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"Let Us See To It That A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

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BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1900.

NO. 38

Centre County Fair, Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 16, 17, 18 & 19, 1900--Admission 25c--One Fare Excursion Rates.

A BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT.

Was the Wedding of Miss Helen Rankin Hastings to Ross Anderson Hickok.

WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK

Bride the Eldest Daughter of Ex-Governor and Mrs. Hastings-The Groom a Prominent Young Business Man of Harrisburg--Beautiful Decorations, Brilliant Costumes, Elegant Refreshments, Delightful Reception and Dance.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED GIFTS RECEIVED

One of the most brilliant social events ever held in Bellefonte was the marriage last evening at seven o'clock of Miss Helen Rankin Hastings, eldest daughter of former Governor and Mrs. Daniel H. Hastings, to Mr. Ross Anderson Hickok, a prominent young business man of Harrisburg. The event took place in the beautiful Presbyterian church, which was handsomely decorated for this occasion with greens and cosmas. The guests began to gather early and by the time the wedding party made their appearance at the door, it was almost impossible to gain entrance. In the audience were guests not only from Bellefonte but from all over the state, especially from Harrisburg, where both the bride and groom are well and favorably known.

Just at the appointed hour the bridal party made their appearance, marching down the right centre aisle to the music of Lohengrin's wedding march as played by Mrs. J. Malcolm Laurie, herself a bride of only a few weeks. The ten ushers came first, namely, Richard Cameron Haldeman, Charles N. Hickok, William O. Hickok, Orville Schell, Frank J. Hall, Charles D. Brady and George W. Reiley, Harrisburg; Frederick Brooke, Birdsboro; Edward Harris Brewer, Springfield, Mass.; and Colby Mitchell Chester, Washington, D. C.; then followed the ten bridesmaids, Miss Margaret Scott Graham, Pittsburg; Miss Louise Heffelfinger, Minneapolis, Minn.; Misses Charlotte and Clara Rust, Cleveland, O.; Miss Mary Boss and Miss Harriett Gilbert, Harrisburg; Miss Catherine Lawson, and Miss Nellie McCormick, Williamsport; Miss Elizabeth Breeze, and Miss Adeline Harris, the grand-daughters of the late Governor Curtin, of Bellefonte. The maid of honor, Miss Louise Hickok, of Harrisburg, a sister of the groom followed, and then came the bride leaning on the arm of her father, Ex-Gov. Hastings. At the altar the party were met by the groom, Ross Anderson Hickok, attended by his best man and brother, Orville Hickok, of Harrisburg.

The party formed a semi-circle at the altar amidst a stillness that was remarkable. Rev. William Laurie, D. D. L. D., pastor of the church, solemnly pronounced the words, that united these two young hearts for life.

The bride was gowned in pure white satin with long train, slash waist trimmed with real point lace, full puffed sleeves and long bridal veil. The only jewel worn was a brilliant diamond pin, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The maid-of-honor and bridesmaids wore white tulle silk, made with old fashioned full skirts with garlands of pink roses across the front, low neck, small tulle sleeves and veils, the latter pinned off the face with Prince of Wales feathers. The maid-of-honor carried a bouquet of white cosmas, and the bridesmaids, bouquets of pink cosmas.

Mrs. Hastings, mother of the bride, wore a dress of white brocade silk, with pink flowers, low in neck with lace fichu and white pom-pom hair ornament. Mrs. Hickok, mother of the groom, wore black velvet with full lace trimming.

At 7:30 the bridal reception was held at the Hastings residence on Allegheny street, which was attended by over 500 guests, who came to tender heartiest congratulations to the newly wedded couple. The bride received in her wedding gown. At the conclusion of the reception refreshments were served. The bridal party, partook at a table spread especially for them in the handsome drawing room, the table designed as a big "L." The guests were served in the dining room. Lead-line, of Williamsport, was Caterer, and Chappell's orchestra also of Williamsport, furnished the music for the reception.

The decorations, both at the church and house were by Considine, of Williamsport, the predominant features being pink and white cosmas, palms, ferns &c.

The bride's favors to the bridesmaids were large gold pins, and the groom's favors to the ushers gold sleeve buttons.

Immediately following the reception at the house a dance was given in the Armory of Co. B. by the young men of Bellefonte, friends of the bride, which was attended by hundreds. The decorations were similar to those at the church and house, while Chappell's orchestra furnished the music. At 10:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Hickok departed on a special train for home to their friends at 221 West State street, Harrisburg, where the groom has his future residence already furnished after Nov. 10.

Miss Hastings, the bride, is a graduate of the select school at Ogontz, and is without a doubt the most popular young lady in Bellefonte among a large circle of friends. During her stay in Harrisburg, while her father was Governor, she became very popular among the younger set. The groom is the son of Mrs. W. O. Hickok, of Harrisburg, and is prominently connected with the Hickok Manufacturing Co., of that city. He is a graduate of Yale, class of '97. He served during the Spanish-American war, first as a private in Battery A, of Philadelphia, and then as first lieutenant of Co. M. of Gettysburg.

The presents received by Miss Hastings formed a large and valuable collection. In all there were over 500 gifts received including everything mentionable in silverware, cut glass, china, bronze, pewter, marble etc. One present was a beautiful watch of blue enameled gold with miniature on the back and set with diamonds. Other notable presents were a silver table service of 84 pieces, three full silver tea services, a grandfather's clock, large silver pitcher, silver hot cake set, an Etruscan vase, several large bronze lamps with numberless smaller ones, onyx tables, candlesticks, in silver and pewter, a large quantity of Tiffany glass-ware and considerable gold decorated ware of French manufacture; several complete china dinner sets an endless array of smaller gifts, such as bon-bon dishes, card receivers etc., in silver and glass. Pictures, chairs, Persian rugs, etc., were among the list.

Among the guests from a distance at the reception and the dance were the following: From Philadelphia, Senator and Mrs. David Martin, Miss Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Burnside, Dr. and Mrs. L. Webster Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fell, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Fittler, the Misses Henkle, Miss Mary Garrett, Col. John H. Sanderson, Hon. P. A. B. Widener, Col. and Mrs. James H. Lambert, Mr. W. P. McGuire and Col. and Mrs. John I. Rogers, Col. and Mrs. George Nox McCain.

From Pittsburg, Hon. and Mrs. Calvin Wells, Sen. and Mrs. Wm. Finin, Mrs. N. McKee Graham, Mr. W. O. Hickok, IV.

From Harrisburg, Mrs. W. O. Hickok, Mr. and Mrs. G. Irwin Beatty, Col. and Mrs. Howard L. Calder, Capt. and Mrs. John C. Delaney, Miss Mary Reily, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Wambaugh, Mrs. Frank E. Schell, Mr. William P. Schell; Miss Grace Hall, Miss Elise Haldeman, Mrs. Richard C. Haldeman, Frank J. Brady, Mrs. Spencer Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin M. Nead, Miss Snodgrass, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Beiler, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund B. Rankin, Miss Lillie Coyle Hench and Mr. Nicholas P. Hench.

Williamsport, Hon. and Mrs. H. C. McCormick, Senator and Mrs. J. Henry Cochran, Mr. Clinton B. Coleman.

Miss Margery Knowles and Miss Marlowe, of Richmond, Va.; Miss Abercrombie, of Camden; Miss Maude Rowland, Chelton, Pa.; Hon. and Mrs. Joseph H. Thropp, Everett; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Grayton, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Mabel Sheldon, Renova; Hon. and Mrs. George B. Orady, Huntingdon; Mrs. F. E. and Miss Salteman, and Miss Elizabeth Peale, Lock Haven; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. McIntire, Altoona; Mr. W. Ross Burnham and Mr. Joseph D. Mitchell, Burnham, Pa.

Miners Parade at Williamsstown.

HARRISBURG, October 9.—Two thousand miners participated in a parade at Williamsstown last night. About half the number came from Lykens, where the collieries are idle. About 300 men at Williamsstown went on strike yesterday and more are expected to remain away today. The mine officials assert, however, that last night's demonstration will have but little effect and that they will be able to keep their collieries in operation. Trouble is feared today, as the strikers seem determined to accomplish the closing of the Williamsstown mines. Sheriff Reiff has a large number of deputies on the ground to prevent a possible collision between the strikers and non-union men.

Now that the cadets at the Annapolis Naval Academy are allowed to raise their caps in salutation of their lady friends, the country may resume consideration of the Presidential campaign and other minor affairs.

MINERS TO MEET!

Now the Question is What Will Be Done at it.

SCRANTON TO BE THE PLACE

Sheriff Harvey Called on President Mitchell and It is Said the Latter Told Him He Could Not Stop the Marchers.

MINERS AND THEIR LABORERS

HAZELTON, Pa., October 8.—A conference which is believed to mark the beginning of the end of the anthracite coal miners' strike, which enters upon its fourth week today, was held at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers here Sunday afternoon. Those present besides President Mitchell was Fred. Dilcher, of Ohio, a member of the executive board, and Presidents T. D. Nichols, of district No. 1, Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, James Duffy, district No. 7, Lehigh valley, and John Fahy, district No. 9, Schuylkill valley.

Although no information was given out, it is known that the question of issuing a call for a joint convention was the principal matter discussed. The Associated Press is able to announce that the coming convention will be held at Scranton unless something unforeseen should arise between now and the time of issuing the call. Besides taking up the matter of a convention call, it is understood that the question of representation was also considered. The three district presidents made full reports as to the conditions as they now exist in the respective districts.

President Mitchell, after the conference, said he would have something to say in regard to the convention. If the date has been fixed only Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues know it.

Of course the principal matter to come before the miners will be the acceptance or rejection of the 10 per cent. net increase offered by most of the operators. President Mitchell said Sunday that not one official of the United Mine Workers will take a hand in any action the convention might take as the men must settle everything that comes before them. How long the convention will be in session depends on the amount of business that may be presented. The belief is general that the miners will accept the increase. Most of the mine owners who have granted the wage concession do not specify in their notice how long the advance shall remain in force and it is not unlikely that an attempt will be made by the miners in convention to open negotiations with the operators looking toward an understanding in the matter.

President Mitchell and the other labor leaders are strong advocates of an annual wage scale similar to that in force in the bituminous coal regions. The operators in those regions meet their employees each year and fix the wage scale. If this proposition and that relating to the abolition of the sliding scale are brought before the convention and negotiations with the mine owners are opened it might considerably delay the settlement of the strike.

A representative of the Associated Press learned last night that Sheriff Harvey has reached the limit of his patience in regard to the marching of large bodies of men and that the marchers must obey his request to remain within the pale of the law or take the consequences. It is known that he feels he has been as lenient with the crowds as he should possibly be and that the action of several hundred men in running across the property of Calvin Pardee & Co. at Lattimer Saturday has had much to do with the decision to be more stern hereafter.

Today a carload of the sheriff's deputies, fully armed, lies in the Lehigh Valley railroad yards ready to start at a moment's notice.

A locomotive is nearby, with steam up, and all the telegraph operators on the Lehigh system in this region are on duty for the purpose of sending messages to Sheriff Harvey and to the chief of the coal and iron policemen.

It was also learned that owing to more of contemplated marches all the coal companies in this region have extra coal and iron policemen on duty. All the Lehigh Valley Coal company collieries in this city are heavily guarded. This company had squads of its policemen brought here from Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Centralia and Lost Creek.

Sheriff Harvey called on President Mitchell at the strike headquarters yesterday afternoon and requested him as president of the United Mine Workers to use his influence to have the strikers refrain from further marching, and that if he did

not then Mitchell would be held morally responsible for whatever happened. Mr. Mitchell, it is understood, informed the sheriff that orders for the marching did not emanate from headquarters, but nevertheless he would do all in his power to have the men on strike preserve the peace in every possible manner.

As far as could be learned there will be no marching to-day, in which event there is hardly likely to be any trouble. The sheriff's deputies are sworn in by him and are paid by the county and the coal and iron police are commissioned by the state to act as special police, but are under the orders of the coal companies which employ them.

W. J. Elliott, an aide on Major General Miller's staff, National Guard of Pennsylvania, was called upon Sunday by President Mitchell. The two were together for a short time. The object of the conference is not known, as neither would have anything to say regarding their talk.

President Mitchell will go to Shamokin Tuesday morning for the purpose of participating in the labor demonstration at that place.

From Shamokin he will go directly to Scranton, where another labor demonstration will be held on Wednesday.

A BURGLAR CAPTURED.

The Man Who Robbed Krumrine's Store at State College is in Custody.

Detective Harry Simler, of Philadelphia, brought a young man to the Bellefonte jail Wednesday morning charged with robbing Krumrine's store at State College. From the Philadelphia Journal of Tuesday we learn the following particulars:

Detective Harry Simler arrested a young man Monday evening charged with having burglarized the store of J. N. & S. Krumrine at State College. The arrest was made on Front St., and when the man was locked up he admitted his guilt to the detective.

Krumrine's store at the College was robbed early last Wednesday morning of jewelry to the amount of about \$125. A light was seen in the store by several persons, and a hasty attempt was made to corral the burglar, but he got away undetected and with the stolen goods. The Krumrines learned that a man named Willis M. Johnstonbaugh, had been peddling jewelry. He was thought to be headed for Philadelphia. The Krumrines on Friday sent word to Detective Simler, with a list of the stolen jewelry and a means of identification by the cost mark.

Detective Simler soon learned that Johnstonbaugh was in town. Up until last Tuesday he worked for the Philadelphia Beef Co., as a butcher. He obtained employment there early in the summer, and lately has been boarding at Irvin's boarding house, cor. Pine and Centre Sts. He has a girl near Philadelphia. Monday he went to see her. When he returned Detective Simler arrested him at the Lloyd House corner, charging him with having stolen the Krumrine jewelry. Johnstonbaugh went to the public building with the officer and was searched.

Upon his person and in his room at the boarding house there were found 8 rings, 3 chains (gold filled), 4 cost marks of chains (Krumrine's cost marks), 5 guard and fob chains, 1 hunting case gold filled Elgin movement watch, 1 door key, 1 Harrington & Richardson 32 calibre revolver, 1 ring case to hold 1 dozen rings, 1 Kodak, and a box with 2 partially burned candles in it.

Johnstonbaugh will be given a hearing this evening, although he confesses to having stolen the articles found in his possession. One of the Krumrines is expected over from the College. Johnstonbaugh wanted to take his girl to the show Monday night and asked for leave of absence, promising to return after the show. He arranged matters by sending the tickets to the girl. She went to the show. Johnstonbaugh was sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory some time ago for stealing butter. After serving 15 months he was released on parole. He learned the butcher's trade in the Reformatory. He is young, short and stout and full in the face.

Don't Keep McKinley Buttons: Sells Them.

In Janesville, Wis., a traveling salesman walked into a little newspaper store. He noticed a large number of Bryan buttons for sale, but no McKinley buttons. He asked the storekeeper if he did not keep McKinley buttons for sale, and was told:

"No, I don't keep 'em; I sell 'em. They sell as soon as I get 'em. I stocked up at first with the same number of both, but have replenished my stock of McKinley buttons four times now, while all these Bryan buttons you see here are the first lot I bought. There are no Bryan folks around Janesville."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

DEPEW IN CHICAGO.

Made an Address to a Great Audience Monday Night.

WAS IN A MOST HAPPY MOOD

Soon Enlisted the Enthusiasm of Those Present When He Paid His Respects to the Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

THE BUGABOO OF IMPERIALISM

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew addressed a large audience of Republicans last night, his speech being delivered under the auspices of the Marquette club, a strong republican organization.

The senator spoke in his usual manner, and with his good humored thrusts were received great applause. He made a hit with his audience by declaring that Mr. Bryan did not deny the abundant prosperity of the country—he claimed it was intoxicated with prosperity, and that if he is elected he would do away with the intoxicant. He spoke in part as follows:

"While in attendance last week at a joyous wedding of a young relative, the thought occurred to me with happy results to the entire American family of the nuptials between sound money and prosperity 4 years ago. The paramount question today with us is, shall they be divorced? There has been no quarrel between the principals, there has been no disagreement; there are no reasons for separation. The dissolution, if it comes at all, must be by arbitrary act of the beneficiaries of the union.

"The present condition emphasizes the difference in practical life between a prophet whose predictions must stand the test of time and experience and the pledge of a party whose promises are based upon principles for the future. In other words theory and experience are again, as in 1896, at the head.

"Having proved himself such a colossal failure as a prophet in 1896, we can hardly believe in 1900 that Colonel Bryan has now the real mantle of Elijah. The difficulty with the terrors which he depicts from republicans principles and policies is that they have all been tested, both under republican and democratic administrations. Protection of American industries has given America to Americans and sent forth our products to the conquest of the markets of the world. The gold standard of value has divorced us from Mexico and China, has placed us in commercial relations with and upon the same commercial basis as the great industrial nations of Christendom. It has given stability to our credit; it has made the American dollar recognized upon an equal value with the English sovereign or the French louis everywhere around the globe; it has given steadiness to our business; unexampled credit to our government and is rapidly making us the creditor among nations.

"A prophet will attempt soon to fool the people by holding up as untried the theory demonstrated results and upon that theory predicting the reverse of what history has established, insults the intelligence of every person who is familiar with the story of the marvelous growth of the United States in the nineteenth century.

"A trust which controls the necessities of life and all competition and can dictate the price of the raw material to man, to the laborer, to the carrier and to the consumer, is a menace and is unlawful now and can be reached by honest prosecuting officers, and the laws to reach any such trusts should be made as drastic, as searching and as effective as human language will permit.

"With the election of McKinley and of Roosevelt all that we have won by the energy, industry and inventiveness of our people is secure. The highways of commerce to the eastern continents and islands where two-thirds of the people of the earth on the other side of it from it can become our customers, will be kept open. Our country may grow in population and expand limitlessly in productive power but our children and our children's children will be safe in American opportunities for a living and for rising under American conditions to political distinction and business success."

Christmas Boxes for the Soldiers.

In answer to a letter written by A. L. Merrill, the war department at Washington states that Christmas boxes for soldiers in the Philippines, if prepaid can be sent to pier 22, Columbia stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., and will be sent free to Manila from that city on the transport "Buford," which sails November 1. All boxes should not weigh more than about 20 pounds.

MISTAKEN.

He said: "You shall not toss mankind upon a cross of shining gold." "Nor press his brow with thorns, Nor tread upon his corns When he is old."

He said: "No fires will burn, No wheels no spindles turn, Without my hand Is at the nation's helm; Dictator of the realm—Chief of the band."

He said: "The metal white Is strictly in the right (I juggled it in.) We're on free silver bent, Without the world's consent And it will win."

The voters heard him shout, Then straightaway went about To give him fits; They said "we want no stuff Half money and half bluff, A dollar worth four bits."

It took his breath away When the people had their say In N-O-V, But he's got his second wind, Thinks he'll not again be skinned; Wait and see.

Highland, Cal. C. L. FRAYER

DEATH OF DAVID M. GLENN.

An Old Veteran Answers the Roll Call On High.

One by one the old soldiers are being gathered home. Another has answered the final roll call on high. This time it is David McKinley Glenn, an old and respected citizen of the county who passed away Wednesday at quarter of two a. m. at his home on Reynolds Avenue. Death was due to a general breaking down of the system. He had been a patient sufferer for the past two years.

David McKinley Glenn was born in Buffalo Run, Centre County, Pa., August 9, 1836. During his early life he followed farming and part of the time worked in the woods. At the breaking out of the civil war he was prompt in answering the call of his country and enlisted June 21st 1861 as a private in the 1st Pennsylvania Rifles, Company "K" P. V. R. C. In Oct. 1861 he was promoted to the rank of corporal which rank he held until the close of the war. He was a member of what was known as the famous Bucktail Regiment.

Among the battles he was a participant in were Drainesville, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. He was taken prisoner June 26th 1862, by being cut off from our lines while on skirmish line four miles above Mechanicsville, Va. Laid in swamps from July 1st to July 2, 1862, and being captured by southern cavalry in Virginia was taken to Belle Island, Va. Left Belle Island with 3000 other prisoners for Aikens Landing on June 9th 1862. Was exchanged and joined the Union army at Harrison's Landing, Aug. 10, 1862. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded, losing his right arm.

At the close of the war he returned home and gave himself up to the pursuits of peace. He was for fourteen years a government gauger and store keeper first at Spring Creek and later at Woodward. He was also at one time in the cigar store business at this place.

He was a charter member of Gregg Post, No. 95 G. A. R., and always took a great interest in the work of the organization. He was a sincere christian and a member of the Presbyterian church of Bellefonte.

Deceased is survived by his wife and the following children, William, of Wilcox, Pa.; Mrs. Edward Stover, of Woodward; Mrs. James Dawson and George Glenn, of Bellefonte. One brother Chas. Glenn of Bellefonte also survives.

The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in the Union cemetery.

A Long Walk Before Him.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 10.—Proposing to walk to the tomb of Jesus Christ, in Palestine, so far as the journey can be made on land, and to go by steamer the rest of the way, Francis L. Favour has resigned as a clerk in the distributing department of the Baltimore postoffice. He will preach along the way to Palestine and intends to arrive there in time for the second coming of the Savior. He is about 23 years old, tall, slender and ascetic. He has often preached here in the streets and has been planning his pilgrimage for many months. He will start west on foot, St. Louis being his first objective point. From there he will go to the Pacific coast and thence by steamer to China and India, and so on to Palestine, doing missionary work along the way.

In Yankee Fashion.

Hartford Times. "Where is your boasted prosperity?" asks Candidate Bryan, and the New York "Evening Post" answered the question very neatly, in Bryan fashion, with an over: "Where is your boasted adversity?"

Additional Locals.

—The late Judge John J. Metzger, of Williamsport, left an estate valued at \$65,000.

—Admission to the Fair will be only 25 cents, and no fakirs or gamblers will be allowed on the grounds.

—Weber Thomas, of Howard, raised a watermelon in his garden this summer that tipped the scales at 25½ pounds.

—The Ministerial association of Lock Haven will take a religious census of the city under the direction of T. C. Hipple Esq.

—Several Beech Creek boys chased a bear cub into the streets of that village a few nights ago, but it escaped to the mountains.

—Now is the time to speculate upon the personality of a Bryan cabinet. There will be no occasion for such pastime after the election.

—Unless history takes one of its occasional notions to pass the job of repeating itself, the party that elects the President will control the House.

—Sheriff Loveland, of Clinton county, is making war on the fish baskets and Detective Joe Rightmire is doing the same in Centre county.

—Lemuel, an eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Hampton, died Thursday of membranous croup. Mr. Hampton resides near the Nail Works.

—If you want to tell whether a girl is in love just say something uncomplimentary about the man for whom she is supposed to cherish a secret banking.

—Wm. B. Meek, of Pine Grove Mills, who recently suffered from a stroke of paralysis, is reported as very much improved. He is a brother of Mrs. P. Gray Meek of this place.

—Harry K. Apple of Tyrone, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Pittsburg on Wednesday, placing his liabilities at \$3,409 and his assets at \$3,000.

—Daniel O'Leary was badly burned about the face and arms while at work at the Bellefonte furnace last Tuesday. He is reported however to be getting along nicely and will be able to go to work in about a week.

—Lide Ellen Hampton, the seven year old daughter of Mrs. Harvey Hampton, of North Allegheny street, died Thursday afternoon of diphtheria. The funeral took place Friday afternoon. Interment at Curtin's cemetery.

—The church of Christ at Mt. Eagle has completed some improvements on their church property. A new flag-stone walk from street to church house doors, painting of fence, repairing of board walk on street and other improvements.

—Already the census man has found over 528,000 manufacturing establishments, as against 322,638 in 1890. This does not look as though the trusts were crushing out individual enterprise at the great rate claimed by the Democrats.

—Juniata Valley camp meeting grounds at Newton Hamilton, were sold at Sheriff's sale on Thursday to satisfy an indebtedness of \$3,000. J. A. McKee, of Lewisburg, was the purchaser. The grounds will be converted into a summer resort.

—The Howard Creamery Co., have opened a general office opposite the Court House. It is in charge of B. B. Wilson, W. Gross Mingle and Chester Moore. This company has creameries at Howard, Centre Hall, Baileyville and Coburg.

—A West Virginia business man, who is described as being "as close as the bark on a tree" urges the election of Bryan because he can lend him money at 8 to 16 per cent, and will only have to pay his labor 50 cents on the dollar. That is about the size of it and he knows it.

—An exchange says: Sometimes when you ask a fellow for an advertisement he will tell you that it does not pay to advertise; that the paper is not read; then let his big footed boy be caught in some mean act and he will find the printing office if it is in the garret of a twenty story building and beg you not to publish it.

—Newton Hamilton Watchman says: Annie Ewing has been paying some attention to the culture of figs. She had one tree this year that netted her over and above what was eaten and put up by the family, 221 dozen prime figs, or about 5 bushels in all. These figs she sold at an average of 5 cents per dozen, bringing her \$11.05. She could not supply the demand. Annie has several other trees coming on and in a few years will be able to do quite a business in figs.

—While Governor's Troop, now on duty in the hard coal region, was out on a practice march near Shamokin Tuesday, Sergeant Mark Anthony of the organization lost one of the various medals he owns on account of his expert marksmanship, and was granted permission to go back to look for it. He saw a party of 5 men armed with rifles in a lonely spot on Ringtown mountain, one of whom fired a shot at him. The valiant sergeant says the bullet whistled by within an inch of the back of his neck. He halted and raised his carbine to shoot, when the party dispersed, and it is well for them they did, for Sergeant Anthony's head is a fine one, and something very serious to a striking miner would doubtless have happened had they remained within his range.

Huntingdon Presbytery.

At the meeting last week of the Huntingdon presbytery, in the ancient town of Williamsburg, Rev. Walter F. Carson was ordained, Rev. R. M. Campbell preaching the sermon and the ordination prayer being rendered by Rev. Dr. D. H. Barron, who also delivered the charge and the laying on of hands.

The committee on systematic beneficence made a report in which they referred to the churches giving the largest amounts per member to the benevolent work of the church, as follows: Bellefonte per member \$6.55; Birmingham, \$5.53; Clearfield, \$5.48; Lewisburg, \$4.16; Spruce Creek, \$4.02; Pine Grove Mills, \$3.90; State College, \$3.42; Williamsburg, \$3.09; Duncansville, \$3.34; Huntingdon, \$2.82; Philipsburg, \$2.82.

Rev. Henry F. Means, in his report as chairman of the committee on foreign missions made an earnest appeal to pastors and elders to do all that is possible, in promoting the forward movement for foreign missions. He was followed by Rev. William Laurie, D. D., who in a forceful manner pictured the desolate condition of things which the missionaries would find on their return to their fields of labor in China, where their friends and hearers had been slain and their property destroyed.

Rev. J. C. Kelley's report on home missions showed a decrease in the contributions as compared with last year and with the average of the preceding years, and he followed this with an able plea for more interest in the work and larger contributions.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Mathers was vigorous in a plea for presbyterian missions. He criticised the presbytery for relegating the discussion of this important work to the last few minutes of the presbytery's meeting. The synod, on the other hand, spends the first part of its meeting in the discussion of synodical missions. The attainment of 25 cents per member by the churches in their gifts to this work was asked.

Horace Currie's license as a lay evangelist was renewed.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Killed by an Unknown Assassin.

While reclining in a chair beside an open window, Tuesday night, at his home, at Oriental, Juniata county, Adam Goodling was shot through the mouth by an unknown assassin and instantly killed. On Sunday, Mr. Goodling was heard to remark that he had but two enemies in the world, one of whom he was terribly in fear. The entire community thereabout has been thrown into a state of excitement and are requesting the services of an experienced detective to ferret out the assassin.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

—Station Agent F. W. Bradford states that the shipment of cattle during the past year from Centre Hall station foots up one hundred cars. It will be seen from this that a large number of cattle are grown for market in that section of Centre county. More than 75 per cent. of these shipments were milk cows, for which Centre county has gained a reputation in the eastern markets.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Gripe, Pneumonia and all severe lung affections. Why then risk consumption, a slow, sure death? Take warning! Act at once! Buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a doctor's prescription, used over 50 years. Price, only 25 cents. Insist on having it. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism Aches and Pains. 15¢ and 25¢.



If at last she tires of the fault finding of a dyspeptic husband and leaves him? The worst of the dyspeptic is that he does not realize his own meanness. His world is entirely out of perspective.

Dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the worst forms of the disease. It cures when all other medicines have failed to benefit. Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is no other medicine for the stomach, blood and lungs, which can show so wide and wonderful a record of cures. It always helps. It almost always cures.

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and well, after suffering two long years with stomach disease," writes Mr. W. H. Braxwell, of McAdenville, Gaston Co., North Carolina. "My health is worth all the world to me. I will praise you as long as I live."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper binding, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only, or if cloth-bound volume is desired send 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pickpocket on a Train.

Friday's Lock Haven Democrat says: News express, which arrived in this city Thursday at noon, was crowded with passengers for the Milton fair, before the train steamed into Milton. At Herndon, Mrs. Harriet Campbell, of Mahanoy, and Miss Katharine Kiehl, boarded the train. The two ladies were compelled to push their way through the crowded isles. As they were passing the first seat a man was seen drawing his hand from Mrs. Campbell's pocket. The lady was notified and upon investigation, found that her pocket had been robbed of \$3.70. The conductor, upon being informed of the theft, accused the man, who refused to permit himself to be searched. The conductor then locked both doors, and at the next stop telegraphed to Sunbury for an officer.

As the train was entering Sunbury, the suspected man suddenly climbed over two ladies and crawled out through the window. He landed in a heap on the ground, but gathered himself together, ran down Mulberry alley, and through Murphy's restaurant and out front, where he disappeared. The passengers on the train made up a purse and gave it to the lady who had been robbed.

—Charles Broadway Rouse, the blind millionaire merchant of New York, who has long offered \$1,000,000 for anyone who would restore his sight, has at last despaired of a cure and withdrawn his offer and dispensed with the services of his paid substitute, on whom the experiments were made.

Never Worry.

Take them and go about your business—they do their work whilst you are doing yours. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are system renovators, blood purifiers and builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefited and stimulated in the use of them. 40 doses in a vial, 10 cents.—11. Sold by F. P. Green.

Hi Henry's Minstrels.

Standing room only was the sign displayed at Garman's Opera house after 8 o'clock Friday evening. The attraction was Hi Henry's minstrels. This company is a favorite in Bellefonte and never fails to please. The singing in the first part was not up to the standard of past years but everything else was as fine as usual.

The dancing comedians Carrigan and Dove are very good while Herr Probet the human song bird is without an equal. T. Harry Belknap, the lightning clay modeler, presented one of the most interesting as well as comical specialties known to the vaudeville stage. Marlon and Mitchell's burlesque opera brought down the house. The wonderful Coutures Brothers cannot be excelled and these with Hi Henry's saxophone quartette and suburb band were the principal features of a very excellent program.

When Coal is Exhausted, What?

When European orders for American coal come in at the rate of half a million tons at once, as they are said to be coming now, it is time to reflect what this means. It seems to mean that the European mines are so nearly exhausted that it pays consumers in that part of the world to buy coal in this country and send their own ships for it in preference to patronizing the mines which are, comparatively speaking, at their doors, and if this hypothesis is correct, it means an immense increase in our transatlantic coal trade in the immediate future, with a correspondingly rapid depletion of our own supply. Looking a little further, it seems to mean that it is time science was finding a satisfactory substitute for coal as a fuel and a motive power.—Public Ledger.

ROHN CASE AGAIN.

A Man in Clearfield County Revives the Disappearance.

Constable Reid, of Renovo, states that a few days ago, he received a letter from W. E. Kratzer, of Clearfield, the contents of which seeks to throw light on John Rohn's disappearance. The letter states that a man named Ogden, was seen in the vicinity when John Rohn disappeared. He never was known to have had much money, but lately has been spending cash freely. A statement made by a girl concerning Ogden, strengthens suspicion that he knows something about the missing man.

The Renovo News in commenting on Ogden says that:

"Ogden was formerly a resident of Pottersdale, which is two miles from the residence of the Rohns. The man was arrested two years ago by Constable Reid upon the charge of wife desertion. The prisoner was locked up in the Cameron county jail, but finally settled the case. Since then he has been leading a rather roving life. His actions from now on will be carefully watched and The News may have something more interesting on this subject in the near future."

Epworth League Convention.

The fourth annual convention of the fourth sub-district of the Altoona district Epworth League was held in the Methodist church at Howard, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 9 and 10.

The first session was held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. On Tuesday evening Rev. H. C. Pardoe, D. D., of Renovo, lectured on "The Mission of the New Methodist Prophets." On Wednesday evening Rev. R. W. Runyan, of Stormtown, gave an address on "The League as a Self-Binder," and Rev. F. W. Biddle, of Oseola, an instructive talk on "Opportunity."

The board of executive officers had prepared an elaborate program and throughout all the sessions it was an inspiring convention. A large crowd was in attendance, irrespective of creed or denomination.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters, to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c., guaranteed, at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Dedictory Services.

The dedicatory services of the Scotia M. E. church will take place October 14th to 21st. Sunday, October 14 will be the day of dedication. Dr. E. J. Gray, of Dickinson Seminary, will preach Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and have the management. Platform meeting at 2:30 p. m. when addresses will be made by visiting ministers. In the evening at 7:30 Rev. Carnell will preach and the church will then be dedicated to the service of Almighty God. These services will continue through the week. Prof. Gill, of State College, will preach Sunday morning, October 21st, and administer the Holy Communion. Ministers who will be present at the dedicatory services and during the week are: Rev. George Comp, Rev. Shriner, Prof. Gill, Rev. A. P. Wharton, Rev. Downing, Rev. Smyser, Rev. Latshaw, Revs. Carnell, Summers, Lever and Kapp and will preach during the week in the order in which they are named. All are cordially invited.

The coal strike is bad enough, but the chances are that it will not hurt the heads of families so much as the demand for tailor-made suits for winter wear.

You

need not lose flesh in summer if you use the proper means to prevent it. You think you can't take SCOTT'S EMULSION in hot weather, but you can take it and digest it as well in summer as in winter. It is not like the plain cod-liver oil, which is difficult to take at any time. If you are losing flesh, you are losing ground and you need

Scott's Emulsion

and must have it to keep up your flesh and strength. If you have been taking it and prospering on it, don't fail to continue until you are thoroughly strong and well.

See and get all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A HUSBAND SAYS:

"Before my wife began using Mother's Friend she could hardly get around. I do not think she could get along without it now. She has used it for two months and it is a great help to her. She does her household work without trouble."



Mother's Friend

is an external liniment for expectant mothers to use. It gives them strength to attend to their household duties almost to the hour of confinement. It is the one and only preparation that overcomes morning sickness and nervousness. It is the only remedy that relaxes and relieves the strain. It is the only remedy that makes labor short and delivery easy. It is the only remedy that puts the breasts in condition so that swelling or rising is impossible. Don't take medicines internally. They endanger the lives of both mother and child.

Mother's Friend is sold by druggists for 5¢. Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Williamsport Fire.

Early Wednesday morning Dayton's large shoe factory in Williamsport was destroyed by fire. The loss on building, stock and machinery is placed at \$100,000, eight per cent. of which is covered by insurance.

Several of the surrounding buildings, among them the First Baptist chapel, were damaged to the extent of \$10,000, all of which are partially covered by insurance.

Five firemen were injured. The firemen were pouring water on the interior of the building, when one of the high standing walls fell over. The men made a hasty scramble, but several were struck by the falling brick. Their names are: John Condon and Randall Allison, of No. 3 engine company, were both seriously hurt; Powell Breen, also of No. 3, ankle sprained; Joseph H. Hill, of No. 4, scalp wound, and Henry E. Page, of No. 1, slightly injured. The first two named were taken to the hospital. The latter three were able to go to work.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains, Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist.

Poor Prospect for Fisherman.

A Bellefonte dispatch to the Philadelphia Times says: Local Fish Wardens over Centre County are reporting a sorry condition of affairs everywhere. Owing to the severe drought all the small mountain and valley streams are totally dry and the beds of the creeks are strewn with thousands of both small and large trout. Along one small stream in the Allegheny mountains it is estimated that not less than twenty thousand dead trout were found in a distance of several miles.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.

One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. It kills eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence, 35 cents.—12. F. P. Green.

Diphtheria and Croup.

In report to the French Academy of Medicine, Dr. Dethel stated that the vapors of tar and turpentine would dissolve the fibrinous exhalations which choke up the throat in croup and diphtheria. He describes the process as follows:

"Take equal parts (say two tablespoonfuls) of turpentine and liquid tar, put them into a tin pan or cup and set fire to the mixture, taking care to have a large pan under it as a safeguard against fire. A dense resinous smoke arises, making the room dark. The patient immediately seems to experience relief, the choking and rattle stop; the patient falls into a slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleasure. The fibrinous membrane soon becomes detached and the patient coughs up microbodies. These when caught in a glass may be seen to dissolve in the smoke. In the course of 3 days the patient entirely recovers."

A Brave Young Girl.

A colored man who gave his name as John Davis attempted to rob the house of M. M. Armstrong in Philadelphia, Tuesday night. The fellow first turned out the electric lights. When the lights went out a niece of Mr. Armstrong went downstairs to investigate. A man darted from the parlor into the dining room, but the young girl, without showing any signs of fright, walked into the street and called a policeman who arrested the colored man.

The Terrible Cancer.

Cancers are terribly on the increase. W. Roger William says in the Lancet: Probably no single factor is more potent in determining the outbreak of cancer in the predisposed than high feeding. There are other factors, as deficient exercise and deficiency in fresh vegetable food, "Meat" is an indefinite term—pork would perhaps be more accurate. Jews do not have cancers, unless in rare cases where pork is eaten. Among all the diseases that the Saviour cured there is no record of cancer. Cancers are caused by impurities or poisons or malingers in the blood, and then they are localized in the lips by the tobacco poison of a vile old pipe, in the throat by the smoke of cigars, in the stomach by the irritation caused by highly seasoned foods, and in the liver by the pressure of women's corsets. Women never have cancer of the mouth unless they smoke. Three women have cancers in the liver to one man. Gross foul feeding may load the system with a cancerous taint, and then the pipe, the cigar, the bottle, the corset, or some little injury may do the rest. Clean blooded people do not have cancers.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

—Frank Kehoe, of Altoona, a track hand was struck by main line express at McGarvey's Wednesday near noon and instantly killed. He was at work and did not notice the train approach until it was upon him. He was buried to one side of the track, his neck being broken by the shock. He was born in Ireland on Feb. 8, 1833, and came to Altoona in 1864. Ever since coming to Altoona he had been employed on the section of track where he met his death.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teachers or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students.

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., Pa.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalogue.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal.

Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

St. Vincent College,
Beatty P. O., Westmoreland Co., Pa.

54TH YEAR.

This is a Catholic institution conducted by Benedictine Fathers. It is 40 miles east of Pittsburgh, and 2 miles from Latrobe on the Pennsylvania railroad. The climate is healthful, the buildings large, heated by steam and lighted by electric lights. The courses of study are the Classical and Commercial, also an Elementary School for beginners.

TERMS: Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending and Physician's Fee, \$200 a year. For information or catalogue, address

THE REV. DIRECTOR.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,

East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

31st Year begins Sept. 18, 1900. Location combines beauty and space of country with city advantages. College and College Preparatory Departments, Music, Art and Physical Culture. Address Rev. Chalmers Martin, A. M., (Princeton) President.

Regular term begins October 1st, 1900. Equipment most complete. Students received without previous dental training. Women admitted. Write for catalogue.

PITTSBURGH DENTAL COLLEGE,
Dept. of Western University of Pennsylvania,
711 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Duff's College

GIVES A BREAD-WINNING EDUCATION. Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, 8th and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

In addition to running a vaudeville campaign for the Senate, Mr. W. A. Clark, of Montana, has made a deal for the building of a railroad between Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, which will cost \$25,000,000. Hon. R. C. Kerns, of Mo., one of the managers of the Republican campaign, is also associated with the deal, another proof that being political opponents is no bar to being business associates.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie doesn't like some of President McKinley's policies, but he likes the policies outlined by Mr. Bryan's platform even less. So he has got down on the McKinley side of the fence.

Krumrine's store at State College was entered by burglars sometime Tuesday night. About \$125.00 worth of jewelry was stolen.

Miss Jane Harris, of Bellefonte, married with Tyrone friends Wednesday after her return from a visit to Wilkesburg. She was accompanied by her cousin Miss Holmes, who will visit for ten days at Bellefonte, Lock Haven and Tyrone.—Tyrone Herald.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder, J. S. McCargher, W. L. Main and A. C. Mingle were the Bellefonte Masons who attended the Masonic visitation of the Grand Lodge to the Tyrone Lodge No. 494, F. & A. M., Friday evening.

Miss Lottie Meek, of Washington, D. C., returned to her home Friday after a very pleasant visit at the home of her uncle, Hon. P. Gray Meek of this place.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURER.	PRICES.
1	Fever, Congestion, Inflammation.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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NERVE RESTORER

Consultation, personal or by mail, free and in full patients who pay express only on delivery.

Permanent Cure, usually temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, Stammer, St. Vitus Dance, Hysteria, Rheumatism, DYSPEPSIA, ETC., ETC., ETC., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1872.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

Boxing Gloves, Striking Bags, Cameras, Bicycles, Hunting Suits, Senses, Tents, Fishing Tackle, JOHNSTON'S, Great Western Gun Works, 100 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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To PATENT Good Ideas.

See how they are made by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record \$1.00 per annum.

THERE'S NO BREAK YET.

It's Up to the Operators to Make the Next Move.

ALL LABOR LEADERS JUBILANT

Mitchell Issues Notice Denying that the Coal Barons and Himself Have Reached an Agreement Whereby the Strike is to be Ended.

STRIKERS WILL STAND FAST.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 4.—Another day has come and gone without developing anything new in the strike of the anthracite coal miners of Penna. Although most of the big companies have offered mine workers 10 per cent. net increase in wages not a move has yet been made by any of the strikers towards a resumption of work. The way the men have thus far stood together without showing any weakness in any part of the ranks is considered remarkable by many persons in this region.

That a break will come sooner or later, however, is believed by many to be certain. It is pointed out that as the strikers' funds grow smaller, their hope will become fainter and they will then readily accept the 10 per cent. offered by the companies. But against this argument is that of the labor leaders, who stoutly maintain, as they did before the increase was offered, that the men will stand fast like so many rocks against what they term an unsatisfactory concession on the part of the operators. Though President Mitchell and his colleagues say they are sanguine of their ability to keep the almost general tie-up in force until the operators recede from their position, they are not losing an opportunity to keep the men from being influenced into resuming work by rumors of settlements, agreements, etc.

Wednesday President Mitchell was informed of the wide circulation of a story to the effect that he had reached an agreement with the presidents of the coal mining and coal carrying railroads, and after verbally denying the report he issued the following:

To the Miners and Mine Workers of the Anthracite Region:

"We have just been informed that the report has been circulated at Hazleton to the effect that in a conference at New York Wednesday between the coal presidents and myself an agreement was reached which will end the strike.

"I desire to notify all mine workers that the report is incorrect, and that I have not been in conference with the presidents of the coal companies and have made no agreement with them. I wish to reiterate what I said several days ago, that there would be no settlement of the strike until a convention of the anthracite miners is held. You are further requested to pay no attention to statements of this kind, and to continue the strike until such concessions are made by the operators as will justify us in calling a general convention, when you will be regularly notified of the date and place at which the convention will be held.

[Signed] JOHN MITCHELL, President United Mine Workers of America."

The injunction in the above address to the miners "to continue the strike until such concessions are made by the operators as will justify us in calling a general convention" is regarded as rather significant and as an indication that the struggle will not be a short one, if the vast number of idle men can be kept under control by their leaders. There are, however, those who believe that some sort of a settlement is near at hand, but there is nothing on the surface upon which such a belief can be based. President Mitchell and the members of the national executive board are credited with knowing a great deal more about the intention of the operators than they care to reveal and they are simply waiting for them to again make a move.

A handsome new barber pole at the Water street corner of the Bush Arcade points the way to the tonsorial parlor of W. C. Storm.

The ladies of the Lutheran congregation of Bellefonte will hold a "Needlework Bazaar" on the 8th and 9th of November. It will be a very attractive and interesting exhibition.

A Hungarian employed at McCalmont's quarries was squeezed between two cars loaded with stone Thursday about 9 o'clock. He was badly bruised but no bones were broken. He was attended by Dr. Locke.

A young daughter of Michael Maloney, of Westport, Clinton county, had her cheek nearly torn away the other day by a vicious dog that pounced upon the child. Her face was so badly lacerated that her teeth were exposed.

—Abe Baum, the up-town liverman, was giving the people a free exhibition on High street Thursday with a balky horse. It would seem to us that the proper place for such an affair would be a back street instead of the main thoroughfare of the town.

—The announcement made in a former issue having reference to the "Lutheran Entertainment", will be given in the Opera house on the 13th and 14th of December. It will be a great attraction, and prove itself worthy of general patronage. Some of our Bellefonte people have witnessed it elsewhere and pronounce it superb.

It's the Baby.

If you lose a pound of flesh it doesn't matter much. But if it's the baby it may mean everything. There is no food in the world equal to Scott's Emulsion for making thin babies plump. If you have a thin baby in the house you'll be surprised to see how it will thrive on this nourishing and fat-forming food.

Green's Pharmacy.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES

Schedule in effect May 28, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9:53 a. m., arrive at Tyrone 11:16 a. m., at Altoona 1 p. m., at Pittsburgh 3:50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1:05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone 2:15 p. m., at Altoona 3:40 p. m., at Pittsburgh 6:50 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 4:44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone 6:00 p. m., at Altoona 7:35 p. m., at Pittsburgh 11:40 p. m.

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9:53 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia 5:41 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1:05 p. m., arrive at Tyrone 2:15 p. m., at Harrisburg 6:45 p. m., at Philadelphia 10:30 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 4:44 p. m., arrive at Tyrone 6:00 p. m., at Harrisburg 10 p. m.

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9:32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1:42 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 2:45 p. m., at Williamsport 3:50 p. m., at Harrisburg 6:51 p. m., arrive at Philadelphia 10:31 p. m.

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9:32 a. m., arrive at Lock Haven 10:30 a. m., leave Williamsport 12:40 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg 3:15 p. m., at Philadelphia 6:25 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 1:42 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 2:45 p. m., arrive at Williamsport 3:50 p. m., leave Harrisburg 6:50 p. m., at Philadelphia 10:30 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 4:44 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven 5:40 p. m., leave Williamsport 7:45 p. m., arrive at Harrisburg 10:30 p. m., at Philadelphia 12:30 p. m.

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6:40 a. m., arrive at Lewisburg at 9:00 a. m., Montandon 9:15 a. m., Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.

Leave Bellefonte 2:15 p. m., arrive at Lewisburg 4:40 p. m., Harrisburg 6:55 p. m., Philadelphia 10:30 p. m.

For full information time tables, maps, fares, etc. call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 369 Fifth St., Phila.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 28, 1900.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS DAY MAIL.

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THE REGISTRAR,

STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., PA.

NEW YORK

TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

ALL THE NEWS, Three Times a Week.

The first number of the THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE was published November 20th, 1899. The immediate and cordial welcome accorded it from Eastern and Western states insured an unexampled success.

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FREE:

1 Match Box.

2 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods.

3 Knife, one blade, good steel.

4 Scissors, 4 1/2 inches.

5 Razor, safety, Gillette's.

The Bellefonte Republican

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

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BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

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WILBUR F. HARRIS.

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REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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A. A. CLEARWATER, of Elk County.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

WILLIAM M. ALLISON, of Spring Mills.

JOHN K. THOMPSON, of Philipsburg.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM ROBB, of Romola.

County Committee.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1900.

WILBUR F. HARRIS, Chairman, Bellefonte.

Harry Keller, Secretary, Bellefonte.

W. W. Rees, Ass't Sec'y, Bellefonte.

J. Thomas Mitchell, Bellefonte.

W. W. Rees, Bellefonte.

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W. W. Rees, Bellefonte.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.

In Colonel A. A. Clearwater, of Wilcox, Elk County, the Republicans of the 8th Congressional District have a candidate for Congress who is in every respect worthy of their suffrage and support. Colonel Clearwater is a staunch Republican, a veteran of the Civil war whose record in the service is second to none of the millions who gallantly participated in that great struggle for the Nation's existence. His success in life is proof of his superior business capacity and exceptional ability. Wherever he is known Col. Clearwater counts his friends by the hundreds. A gentleman of attractive personality and genial manners, of upright character and strict integrity, he wins and retains the confidence and respect of all he meets in the social, business and political world.

Colonel Clearwater is a McKinley Republican, an administration adherent; he stands for the doctrines and principles of the Republican party, for patriotism, protection, prosperity and progress. If the people of this Congressional District would elect a man competent in every way to serve them and act in harmony with the best interests of the laborer, the farmer, the mechanic and the business man they will cast their votes for Colonel Clearwater.

At the last Presidential election our district—which is recorded in the political directory as safely Democratic—gave McKinley a large majority and elected the Republican candidate for Congress. Surely the voters of the district have no cause to regret their course of four years ago. President McKinley will be re-elected. To make his next term one of great benefit to our country and people it is essential that our next Congress be in accord with his administrative policies. Col. Clearwater is a Republican, a Republican who would give to the President and his administration at all times and on all matters of public concern, his support and indorsement. Let the voters of the 28th district do this year as they did in '96, place the district to the credit of McKinley and elect a Republican congressman.

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

During Republican administrations the interest-bearing debt of the United States was reduced from nearly twenty-four hundred millions of dollars to five hundred and eighty-five millions, at an average rate of about sixty-seven millions of dollars a year.

During Cleveland's administration this debt was increased nearly fifty per cent., at the rate of sixty-six millions of dollars a year, an increase of about ninety millions more than the cost of the Spanish and Philippine wars, and this was done by the Democrats in the time of peace, and yet Colonel Bryan and his regiment of "yellow" spellbinders predicted in 1896 that if McKinley was elected and the Republican party was placed in control of the government the country would go to the demnation bow-wows and the people would be reduced to bread and water. They are singing the same song this year but in the face of the events of the past four years their song is the despairing wail of a lost cause.

Not as Black as Painted.

It is worth while calling attention to one phase of the Galveston disaster. The railways entering that unfortunate city, which, in common with others of their kind, have been held up to the public as octopuses and worse, contributed thousands of dollars and hauled thousands of tons of goods and supplies free, as near as possible to that city, although they, themselves, had lost immense sums by the total destruction of their long bridges, depots and rolling stock in the cyclone. Evidently, they are not so black as the Populists paint them.

Mr. BRYAN can promise the country that there will not be many strikes when he becomes President. Idle workmen do not strike; neither will employed labor strike on a fulling market.

THEY ARE NO MAN'S MEN.

Our Democratic friends of the press are pushing their journalistic capacity to its full limit and working over time on their aggressive organs to persuade the voters of Centre County to believe that the Republican candidates for Assembly, William M. Allison and John K. Thompson, are creators of a political intrigue and candidates of a dictatorial and arbitrary system of political bossism.

Particularly active in this respect is the *Democratic Watchman*, whose attacks upon the promoters of the recent Republican treaty of peace which has united a divided party, and whose construction of the "harmony agreement" are as bitter and unfair as they are false and dishonest. The editor of the *Watchman* knows, as must all who are conversant with the political happenings in the county, that never were two candidates so entirely and undeniably the choice of the Republican electors as are Messrs. Allison and Thompson. These gentlemen were selected by the leaders of the two factions in the party as compromise candidates upon whom the party could unite and unanimously support, and their selection was ratified by the chosen representatives of the Republicans in convention met.

There was a strong sentiment among the Republicans in the county for harmony and a cessation of factional strife. The leaders of the warring factions were frequently, and forcibly, too, reminded that the future of the Republican party in the county was of more concern and importance to the Republicans in the county than was the success of one or the other party factions. With a view to obliterating factional lines and uniting the party the leaders conferred and agreed upon a treaty of peace which was fully described in public print and submitted to the Republicans of the county for their acceptance or rejection as they saw proper. The selection of Messrs. Allison and Thompson as compromise legislative candidates by the peace conference leaders did not force Samuel Diehl or John Murray from the field as aspirants for the legislative nomination. These gentlemen had an open field for their contest; not an obstacle was placed in their way, not an act done to interfere with their canvass. The Republicans of the county were free to vote for whom they pleased at the primaries and the result of the primary ballot and the subsequent action of the county convention, attained without undue influence, coercion or "financial assistance," demonstrated that the choice of Messrs. Allison and Thompson was in hearty accord with the will and desire of the Republicans at large.

To say that Messrs. Allison and Thompson are the candidates of ex-Governor Hastings or any other man or coterie in the County; to say that if elected they will be subject to the will and control of Hastings or any other man or coterie, is nothing short of poppy-cock nonsense and silly twaddle. Of course, our Democratic friends are not pleased with the harmony feature the Republicans have introduced into the campaign this year. Of course, they will do all in their power, within reason and beyond it, to abridge its effect on the county political situation and lessen its influence on the county electors. We cannot believe, however, that the Republicans of Centre County will be deterred from doing their duty and standing by their ticket on election day by the misrepresentations of an antagonistic press.

Messrs. Allison and Thompson are Republicans. They are the candidates of a reunited party. They are no man's men. We have naught to say against their Democratic opponents, Messrs. Wetzel and Kepler; they are good men, of high character and undoubted ability. We do say, however, that better men, in every way, than Messrs. Allison and Thompson are not to be found in Centre County or any other county. If elected, their course in the legislative councils and deliberations will be all that their constituents can ask and in thorough accord with the sentiment

of our people upon all questions that will be the subject of legislative consideration next winter. If they receive the full Republican vote in November they will be elected. Stand by your ticket, Republicans, stand by your ticket.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The Republicans started the Presidential campaign with the utmost confidence. In the latter part of September they began to worry about the outcome, but have recently picked up courage, and are now quite sure that President McKinley is to be re-elected. The Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic Campaign Committees have both issued estimates of the results, and both make claims that are little short of being absurd. The Democratic estimate is absolutely ridiculous. It concedes only nine States to McKinley, and gives Bryan more than 300 out of 447 electoral votes. The wildness of this claim is highly encouraging to the Republicans. Either the Democratic managers are themselves deceived as to the outlook, or they are trying to deceive others by a bold bluff, and either may be regarded as a sign of weakness. Our readers cannot depend upon the estimates made by political managers. If they want to speculate upon the outcome they should study the returns of 1896, and apply thereto such reliable information as they can get about present conditions. Our Washington correspondent, "J. M. C.," who is now engaged in canvassing the doubtful States, is a reliable guide as to present conditions. He has had large experience, is absolutely impartial and gathers information from both Republicans and Democrats. His familiarity with public men enables him not only to obtain their views, but to gauge the value of their predictions.

For the further guidance of readers, who want to form their own judgment on the contradictory claims that are made by party managers, the following list of close or doubtful States may be useful. The close States of 1896, which the change of a small percentage of votes would have turned over from one party to another, were:

California, Republican in 1896; Democratic in 1892.
Delaware, Republican in 1896; Democratic in 1892.
Indiana, Republican in 1896; Democratic in 1892.
Kansas, Democratic in 1896; Republican in 1892.
Kentucky, Republican in 1896; Democratic in 1892.
Maryland, Republican in 1896; Democratic in 1892.
Nebraska, Democratic in 1896; Republican in 1892.
North Carolina, Democratic both years.
Ohio, Republican both years.
Oregon, Republican in 1896; Populist in 1892.
South Dakota, Democratic in 1896; Republican in 1892.
Tennessee, Democratic both years.
Virginia, Democratic both years.
West Virginia, Republican in 1896; Democratic in 1892.
Wyoming, Democratic in 1896; Republican in 1892.

If all these States should return to their allegiance of 1892, leaving the other States as they were in 1896, the electoral vote would be McKinley, 244; Bryan 203. It would require little short of a political revolution to turn over any of the other States, and it will, therefore, be seen that the probabilities favor Mr. McKinley's re-election.—*Public Ledger*.

THE Democrats may think that Republican harmony is a myth and all that sort of thing, but when the votes are counted next month they will realize that they were entertaining a delusive hope unawares.

"PROSPERITY has many friends." Watch the people of the United States place the seal of truth on this maxim at the polls on November 6th.

By-THE-WAY, we haven't heard that any babies are being named for Bryan this fall. Is this the sign of the end?

HE IS A DELUSION AND A SNARE.

Four years ago, when he was making his canvass for the Presidency, William J. Bryan, in a manner truly terrifying, pictured to his audiences the disaster which he said would befall the nation if free silver was repudiated at the polls. His predictions were alarming and pessimistic to the extreme. They stirred the people deeply. Some believed they would come to pass. But the majority doubted, and the advocates of a sound money system were victorious at the elections.

Today the same William J. Bryan is making prophecies in the same spirit of recklessness, and with the same disregard and indifference to the possibility of their fulfillment that he did in 1896. He is again endeavoring to frighten the country with gloomy pictures of the future of the Republic if he is not elected. He tried to bamboozle the people four years ago; he is trying to do it now.

The history of the past four years shows him to have been a prince of false prophets in 1896. Campaign literature teems with startling predictions and direful calamitous prophecies he made during the last Presidential campaign. For instance: In a speech at Baltimore on September 19, 1896, Mr. Bryan said: "If we are defeated in this campaign there is nothing before the people but four years more of harder times, and greater agitation." Has this prediction been borne out by the events of the past four years? Is there a man in Centre County who can say that the Republican administration of President McKinley did not deliver him from the distress and misfortune of the previous Cleveland administration and make him a recipient of prosperity's favor and benefits?

In an address made to the women of Minneapolis by Mr. Bryan, October 12, 1896, the following appeared: "The gold standard means dearer money; dearer money means cheaper property; cheaper property means harder times; harder times means more people out of work; more people out of work means more people destitute." A more positive contradiction of Mr. Bryan's prophecies regarding the misery and destitution which labor would suffer in event of the election of McKinley cannot be cited than that to be found in two statements made by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and a Democrat. In a signed article published in New York, January 1, 1898, Mr. Gompers said:

"That terrible period for the wage earners of this country which began in 1893 and which has left behind it such a record of horror, hunger and misery, practically ended with the dawn of the year 1897. Wages had been steadily forced down from 1893 till toward the end of 1895, and it was variously estimated that between two million and two and a half million wage earners were unemployed."

From a report made by President Gompers before the convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Detroit, December 11, 1899, the following is taken:

"The revival of industry which we have witnessed within the past year is one for general congratulation, and it should be our purpose to endeavor to prolong this era of more general employment and industrial activity. In this effort no power is so potent as organized labor, if we but follow a right and practical course."

"It is beyond question that the wages of the organized workers have been increased, and in many instances the hours of labor either have been reduced or at least maintained."

"The report which your officers are enabled to submit to this convention, so far as the growth and progress of our movement during the past year are concerned, is of a most gratifying character."

Indeed we need not go beyond our own county for proof of the fallaciousness of Mr. Bryan's declarations during the campaign of 1896. Our varied industries are progressing and expanding, our people are prosperous and happy. In every branch of trade, in every department of labor this is evidenced and challenges contradiction.

Here is another of Mr. Bryan's remarkable prognostications, delivered in a speech in Madison Square

Garden, New York City, August 12, 1896: "A gold standard discourages enterprise and paralyzes industry." The election of McKinley was the public demand for the maintenance of the gold standard. It has been maintained; it is the financial system of our country. Has it discouraged enterprise? Has it paralyzed industry? It is needless to refer to the array of facts, apparent to all, which completely gives the lie to this atrocious statement. There is not a city, town or hamlet in the United States that does not furnish indisputable evidence of the falsity of this terrifying declaration. Let the voters of Centre County look about them and then ask themselves the question, Has the country suffered through the election of McKinley and the restoration in power of the Republican party?

The Bryan who is stumping the country today and painting pictures of untold horrors and disaster awaiting the nation and the people in event of McKinley's re-election, is the same Bryan whom the past four years have proven to be a rainbow chaser and a visionary platform orator. He wants to be President and he will go the limit to gain his end. Beware of the false prophet of the Platte; he is a delusion and a snare.

A QUESTION OF BREAD AND BUTTER.

If all the night visions seen and the ghost stories told by the Democrats about the Emperor McKinley had some basis of fact—which they have not—the sensible American citizen would consider his first duty to consist in safeguarding his bread and butter. Having seen the country prostrated by low Tariff experiments and trembling on the brink of the free silver lunacy but a few years ago; then, having watched the recovery and the unexampled growth in prosperity under the application of a wholesome tariff policy and the gold standard, and now seeing the Tariff-hating and free-silver party, still unrepentant of its long-preached nostrums, seeking control of the government, he, this sensible American citizen, can but say:

"The question of just what kind of a 'stable government' may be got at in the far off Philippines, or just when the tribes there shall be found able to shift for themselves, is a mere quibble compared with the tremendous necessity of preventing populist experiments with the bread and butter of this country. I will vote against the policies that produced the panic and in favor of the policies that have built up and strengthened the industries and commerce of the country, making work for the worker and bread for the eater."

TWO DECLARATIONS.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his ballot for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.

"What I denounce is a Protective Tariff. It is false economy and the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country."—William Jennings Bryan in a speech in the House of Representatives, 1894, advocating the passage of the Wilson-Gorman Free Trade Tariff law.

THE "ENEMY'S COUNTRY."

Sam Jones still holds to his allegiance to the Prohibitionist party, but, as quoted in the Atlanta "Journal," he cannot refrain from saying a few words about the prosperity of the country under the administration of President McKinley and the workings of sound money and a Protective Tariff. He says:

"I say it from a knowledge of this country which constant travel only can give a man that we are today enjoying the most solid, substantial prosperity that I have ever known. There is not a nook nor a corner of this country that is not prospering."

These facts make it plain that, however the case may be, the whole country ought to be the "enemy's country to Mr. Bryan."

EDITORIAL.

BOURKE COCHRAN is touring the country in a special car with half a dozen attendants and as much "side" as a prima donna, endeavoring to persuade the voters that prosperity is a myth.

MR. CROKER, the Tammany boss and Bryan's eastern campaign agent, warns the young men of the country to beware of trusts. Does he offer himself as a dreadful example of the results of investing in them?

It is worthy of notice that it is practically certain that the power of the solid South will pass away with the new census. Leaving aside the vexed question of the negroes, the voting strength of the Southern states will no longer play such a part in the electoral college that that section can carry the election by the aid of two or three Northern states. The rest of the country has outstripped it.

MILLHEIM NEWS.

W. H. Smith, shoe drummer of Philadelphia was in town and vicinity a few days last week, looking after business matters.

S. S. Ordinger, liquor agent, interviewed the National Hotel.

John T. McCormick, of State College, manager of the Commercial Telephone Co., was in town looking after the workings of the line. He was accompanied by William Booser, of Centre Hall.

Charles E. Hauck, of Sunbury, made his regular trip in this section.

Jacob I. Condo, who has been in the employ of Charles Shearer, the blacksmith, left for Bellefonte where he has secured work with G. M. Mallory.

John Marks, of Louisville, Ky., had business in town a day or two ago.

Crowds of people from this end attended the public sale of Samuel Harter in Gregg township on last Wednesday.

J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, Democratic candidate for Legislature, circulated among the people at this end of the county last week.

The Board of Health, requested the council to clean up the streets of the town and scatter lime. In Texas and some other parts of the town, there was nothing done. If attention was paid to the alleys and have them cleaned and fumigated, we are of the opinion that it might do some good. Why these parts of the town were slighted, we do not know.

D. J. Meyer, of Centre Hall, was seen on our streets one day last week.

The wedding of D. J. Neiman, one of our prominent merchants, took place at Lock Haven on last Wednesday evening in the Armory of Co. H. N. G., and was quite a swell affair in the Jewish circle. The lady is the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. Morris Manolen. About two hundred people, Jews and Gentiles witnessed the ceremony. The knot was tied by Rabbi Dr. Leventhal, of Philadelphia. Prof. James W. Rolson, of Harrisburg played the wedding march, after the marriage, dance and refreshments were in order. The dance was kept up to a late hour. The wedding gifts were many and valuable and useful as well as ornamental. The bride and groom were born in Russia, but came to this country years ago. Guests were in attendance from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Williamsport, Renovo and other places. They will in the near future go to housekeeping. Their many friends wish them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Jerome Spigelmeier and wife visited their daughter Mrs. C. W. Basler, at Freeburg.

Miss Bertha Weiser who has been visiting in Scranton for some months is home again.

S. D. Miller is working on the Times at Millinburg.

Dr. Frank Barker, of Coburn, the veterinary surgeon was in town on Friday, and he says that he is kept very busy attending to his profession. Frank is all right.

William, the 18 year old son of Joseph Stevenson died on Friday last of Typhoid fever.

State Grange Meets in December.

W. F. Hill, master of the Penna. State Grange, writes that in view of the fact that the twenty-eighth annual session of the state grange is to be held in Lock Haven, commencing December 11th, the following committee on reception and arrangements has been selected from the Clinton county Pomona grange: J. A. Herr, chairman, Cedar Springs; A. T. Sweeley, Salona; A. G. Bloom, Lock Haven; Wm. Gummo, Floral; F. M. Welch, Mill Hall; Mrs. A. G. Bloom, Lock Haven; Mrs. Geo. W. Herr, Salona, and Mrs. John Watson, of Lamar.

Mr. Hill states that everything in connection with the meeting at Lock Haven last year was most pleasant, and the members of the state grange anticipate the same mutual satisfaction this year.

The present outlook, Worthy Master Hill says, is for an increase in the attendance over last year. Railroad rates have been secured and all the necessary preliminary arrangements are practically perfected.

It will be a pity if Bryan does not go to New York this fall, to aid in swelling the Republican majority, as he so ably did in 1896.

WHAT DOES THIS LACK.

Surely Bellefonte Readers Cannot ask for Better Proof.

Can the Bellefonte reader ask for more convincing proof than testimony published every day from representative citizens of Bellefonte. If so, what sort of proof can it be? Read this:

Mr. A. B. Steel, of West Lamb street says: "I have never had a bad back since I used Doan's Kidney Pills, in 1896 I procured them at that time from F. Potts Green's drug store and used them, but I have never had any occasion to use them since. I was so bad with lumbago or soreness across my kidneys that I had to lay off work, I was hurt at a barn raising some years ago by a heavy timber swinging and striking me in the back. After that whenever I took cold it always affected my kidneys. This was the case for years but Doan's Kidney Pills finished all that suffering. I can speak as highly of this valuable preparation now as I did then."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Oct. 10th, 1900.

Republican apathy is now a dream of the past. The campaign is in full swing all over the country, and from almost every state comes the same story—Republican activity and determination to win by a larger majority in the electoral college than in 1896, and to elect a majority of the House. With the coming of Republican activity the doubt about Congress—there has never been any doubt about the election of McKinley and Roosevelt—disappeared like frost in the morning sunshine. As in 1896, the business element of the country is with the Republicans, and no candidate solidly supported by that element has ever been defeated. It was because this element refused to recognize the danger that there was a doubt about Congress, but it is now thoroughly aroused and working harder every day, and assured victory is in the air. The Republican majority in the present House is 13 and several Republicans from the South are certain to be succeeded by Democrats, owing to peculiar conditions and laws, but for every seat lost in the South, the Republicans will gain two elsewhere, and their majority in the next House will be larger than in the present House.

John W. Langley, of Ky., appointment clerk of the Census Bureau, is in demand as a speaker at political meetings in Washington and nearby places. In one of his recent speeches, Mr. Langley said: "Kentucky was the first state to win a victory squarely on the sound money issue. With the aid of Democrats, men loyal and true, but men who put principle above party, Kentucky was swung into line for President McKinley. It was this issue that carried the state in 1896, and it is this issue, still paramount in spite of the bugaboos and straw men, the followers of Bryan are shoving to the front, that will carry the state for McKinley again this time. There is a biblical injunction against false prophets. A few extracts from Bryan's speeches during the last campaign will conclusively prove him a false prophet. This fact will lose him votes in Kentucky, and the electoral vote of the state will be held by a safe majority for McKinley and prosperity."

Hon. Henry A. Castle, who predicts that Mr. Bryan will not get a single electoral vote from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast, north of Missouri, thus condensed the political issues: "There is one paramount issue and only one. It is sound money, and it is futile for the Democratic party to try to belittle or belaud it. It is prosperity, and all that that means, and law and order, against untried, unproven and fallacious belief. The silver question was settled 4 years ago, but Bryan was obliged to force it forward again or lose the popular vote and he would paramount it immediately if he were elected."

Mr. H. H. McKee, Journal Clerk of the House, whose long experience has made his political judgment good, and who has just returned from a campaigning trip in Indiana, said: "I have just offered to make a wager that McKinley would run one million ahead of the state tickets in the popular vote of the country, but I could get no taker. My judgment is that McKinley is a great deal stronger as a national candidate than many of the candidates for governor. For instance there may be some doubt as to the success of the republican candidates for governor of Indiana and Illinois, but I do not think there is the slightest chance of Bryan capturing the electoral votes of either state. I shall be very much surprised if McKinley is defeated. I was surprised in 1892, I admit, at the defeat of Harrison, but in that year the laboring element was all against us and we did not know it. This year careful inquiry has been made in every state and we will get the votes of the working men, except the socialist anarchistic element, which is always democratic."

Postmaster General Smith opened a speaking tour in South Dakota today which will take in parts of Kansas and Nebraska, and will last about two weeks.

The betting odds have advanced from two and one half to one to three to one on McKinley, both in Washington and New York, but all the Bryan money seems to have been exhausted when Boss Croker made his bets for effect, several weeks ago. If the news from all over the country continues to increase in favor of the republicans, the odds are likely to be even greater before election day.

The business of the Postoffice Department shows unflinchingly the condition of the business of the country. The figures for the fiscal year ending June 30, just completed, show that the business for the year was \$180,000,000, or 33 1/2 per cent more than that for the last fiscal year under democratic rule. The deficit in the postal revenues is steadily decreasing, having been a million and a half less than for the preceding year. The total deficit was \$4,804,718.84.

Has Carl Schurz gotten to the point where he can see soldiers in the dark? It should be remembered that this is the same Schurz to whom Lincoln wrote such a dignified and yet scorching letter some thirty odd years ago, rebuking him for his assumption that he knew it all and was the only honest man in the United States.

Reckless Means of Shortening Life.

Many persons shorten their lives by reckless conduct at all seasons of the year, and especially during the heated term. Recently a man in the prime of life who had taken a rather prolonged spin on his wheel, stopped at the residence of a relative for a drink and a few moments of rest. After taking a copious drink of ice water he suddenly turned pale and fell to the ground, murmuring as he fell, "Don't be frightened, I'm all right." But before a physician could be summoned he had passed into the eternal world. It was shown that he had a weak heart, and the inference is that he overworked it, and that the ice water aggravated the situation. As few persons whose hearts are defective are aware of that fact, wisdom suggests the utmost conservatism of conduct at all times. And as it is a notorious fact that ice water in large quantities at any time, and especially when the body is overheated, is extremely dangerous, the best plan is to partake of it sparingly. Why should one shorten his days on the earth by reckless conduct?

Young Hunter Died in the Woods.

A young man named Chapman, son of Walter Chapman, who resides on the mountain near Wallis Run, Lycoming county, went out hunting Thursday evening and the family found the next morning that he had not returned. After a search his dead body was found in an old house near his home. The two hunting dogs were standing guard over the body, which was terribly wounded in the right side under the arm by a heavy charge of buckshot. It is supposed that the young man, feeling himself mortally wounded, tried to reach home. Failing in that he crawled into the old house and there expired.—Lock Haven Express.

Mr. BRYAN, as critic, says the Kansas City platform commands his cordial approval. Mr. Bryan, as author, should bow to himself and thank himself for the kind expressions of regard he has passed upon his own work at the convention.

"I WILL MAINTAIN THE RIGHT."

"It is not always policy to denounce those high in authority. There are men, who, like Abraham Lincoln wait until they know that the people are behind them. I believe that President McKinley wants to do what is right. He is one of the best, one of the purest and one of the bravest men I ever knew." This splendid tribute to our honored President was uttered by Bishop C. C. McCabe, of the Methodist Episcopal church, before the annual session of the Central New York Conference at Syracuse the other day. The remarks were called forth by the report of the conference committee on Temperance which condemned the army canteen and reflected upon the character of President McKinley. The Bishop's loyal defense of his personal friend and comrade-in-arms during the dark days of his civil war, provoked great applause from the conference members, but some of them took exception to the forcible and impressive denunciation of the attack upon the President. To them the Bishop said "I was a man before I was a bishop and I will cease to be a bishop before I cease to be a man." Bishop McCabe is doubtless proud of the great distinction he has attained in the ecclesiastical world and well he may be. He is one of the most famed and eminent divines in the Christian church in this country and yet he does not believe that because of his exalted position in the religious realm he has not the privilege of publicly defending a public official when he knows him to be unjustly maligned and abused. Bishop McCabe has the courage of his convictions and his manly defense of his friend and the President of his country was an act that stamps him a man head and shoulders above the narrow minded critics and carpers who are blind because they will not see, and ignorant because they will not learn. In a political campaign said the Bishop, the President of the United States should not be abused. That is the sentiment of a truly true and loyally patriotic American citizen.

STOP DODGING THE QUESTION.

Colonel Bryan was asked when he was discussing Colonial policies of the government, how about North Carolina and the race question of that State. The wily Colonel avoided the interrogation, saying that he wanted his hearers to read the Sulu treaty, and said the voters would blush until election time and never mention North Carolina. Now as to the Sulu treaty. The President distinctly said that he would not approve any treaty or any arrangement recognizing the slavery which has heretofore existed, or anything else in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. Bryan is not only unfair but he is untruthful. It is useless for him to evade a direct question upon the subject of negro disfranchisement by ringing in a lot of rot about the Sulu treaty. Why does he not say whether he thinks it is right to disfranchise the colored American citizens of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi in the interest of the Democratic party? That is the question. A plain, straightforward statement from the candidate of the Bryanized Democracy, the champion of Aguinaldo, the Sulu sympathizer and the enemy of the American negro would let in a flood of light upon his pretensions with respect to the application of the Declaration of Independence to the Malays of Luzon.

"ABUSE is not argument." Just keep this in mind Mr. Editor of the Watchman while you are upholding the false doctrines of Bryanism and denouncing your political adversaries in Centre county.

Why doesn't Bryan come to the Senate from Nebraska, and give up a futile chase after the Presidency? McKinley will show him plenty of consideration in dealing out the patronage.

What on earth has the coal strike to do with politics—unless, indeed, it was brought about by the machinations of Democratic politicians, who hoped to cause discontent.

The Johnstown Centennial.

The centennial parade at Johnstown Saturday was a great success. It was over five miles in length, and it is estimated that 7,000 men were in line. Civic, military, fraternal and social organizations were represented, together with the entire Johnstown fire department, a battalion of the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and ten bands from towns and cities of Western Pennsylvania. The line of floats illustrative of the past and the present prosperity of the Conemaugh valley was nearly a mile in length. Some of the displays were remarkable. It is estimated that thirty thousand people visited the flood city to witness the display, and there was a perfect jam everywhere. Sunday the religious exercises of the celebration took place. Nearly all of the churches held appropriate services. In the afternoon a big religious mass meeting took place on Market square.

God Bless the Flag.

On the march toward Shiloh, a young color-sergeant noticed that Gen. Wm. Nelson always muttered to himself when he passed the flag. One day, as this happened, his adjutant supposed himself addressed, and called out: "I did not understand, general!" The reply came like a shot: "I said, 'God bless the flag!'" "Amen!" cried both the sergeant and the adjutant. "Amen!" repeated the thousands of veterans of the Civil War, who, during the recent encampment in Chicago, marched—old, battered, lame, loyal—down the banner-hung Avenue of Fame. Not for self-praise, but for the honor and glory of the flag were they there. Nor could the most careless spectator have failed to be reminded anew of the beauty of our flag, the respect due it, and the mighty heritage it has brought us. God bless the flag!—Youth's Companion.

Struck Gas Near Pottsville.

The Peoples Natural Gas company, of Pittsburg, which is testing the territory in Oliver township, eight miles northwest of Pottsville, struck a good flow of gas at a depth of 630 feet, the pressure being 150 pounds. The well will be drilled to a depth of 2500 feet in order to reach the Bradford sand and make a thorough test. Five other wells are being drilled in the same locality and if gas is found in sufficient quantity it will be piped to the company's lines at Rural Valley, in Armstrong county, a distance of about 22 miles, and sent on to Pittsburg. The company has over 10,000 acres of land leased in this vicinity.

Colonel Wright Dies Suddenly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Colonel Joseph Payson Wright, assistant surgeon general of the United States army, died suddenly Monday night at his home here in the 64th year of his age. Interment will be made in the National cemetery at Arlington. Colonel Wright was a native of Pennsylvania. He served throughout the civil war as an assistant surgeon and received three brevet commissions for faithful and meritorious services. After the war he entered the regular army with the rank of captain and assistant surgeon and rose steadily to the rank of colonel.

A number of new engines of the heavy freight Mongul pattern have been added to the rolling stock of the N. Y. C. road. They are very handsome engines and are numbered on the 2300 series.

SOME men are hard to please. Here is a North Carolina Democrat who objected to being hung by a Populist sheriff. Probably he would have objected if the sheriff had been a Prohibitionist.

THE Democrats seem to be very proud of the fact that the Republicans have not yet been able to bring home due punishment to the Tammany Ice Trust.

To vote for Clearwater for Congress is to vote twice for McKinley. Don't forget that when you go to the polls on November 6th.

WANTED.—One young man from Centre County, to prepare for the coming RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE Examination. We furnish everything, including BOOKS and MAPS. Address, enclosing stamp, Inter-State Correspondence Institute, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. oct4-4t

BELLEFONTE

Real Estate and Loan COMPANY.

John C. Miller. Edmund Blanchard,

Real estate conveying and the placing of loans made a specialty.

Valuable Town and Country property for rent.

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Loans negotiated in large and small amounts.

Rents promptly collected and property cared for.

If you have a Farm or Town Property for sale or rent place it in their hands. If you wish to rent a farm or house consult them. If you wish to borrow money call on them.

OFFICE:

Second Floor, Bush Arcade. Telephone connections.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM
—OF THE—
Centre County Fair.

Tuesday, Oct. 16th.

- 9 A. M.—12 M.—Arrangement of exhibits and opening of the Midway.
1 P. M.—Live Bird Shoot, by the members of the Sportsmen League of Centre County, for championship of Centre County.
2nd Prize—A gun, offered by Potter & Roy, hardware merchants.
3rd Prize—A hunting coat, offered by Montgomery & Co.
3rd Prize—A sweater, offered by Sim, The Clothier.
3 P. M.—The first performance before the grand stand by the celebrated Elliot Brothers, with their trick house. The finest Comic Acrobats and Contortionists of New York City.
3:30 P. M.—A foot-ball game between the Bellefonte Academy and the State College Preps.
4 P. M.—The Elliot Brothers in their Comic Prize Fight.

Wednesday, Oct. 17th.

- 9 A. M.—Noon—Band Concerts and Side Shows on the Midway; Exhibition Buildings and Live Stock Display.
11 A. M.—Prof. Low Lavelli in his Burial Act. Mrs. Lavelli is buried and is left under the ground until the last day of the Fair. She will be on exhibition and can be seen through apertures.
12 M.—Races called in following order:
(1) 2:30 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse, \$250.00.
(2) 2:27 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse, 300.00.
(3) Running Race.....Purse, 150.00.
Between the heats free exhibitions before the grand stand by the Elliot Brothers, famous Comic Acrobats; Prof. Harry Smith with his wonderful Trained Dogs, and boxing bout with Mrs. Smith.
3 P. M.—Mile. Louise Wrence in her daring Balloon Ascension and Parachute Descent.

Thursday, Oct. 18th.

- 9 A. M.—12 M.—Exhibitions, Stock Display, Midway, Etc.
11 A. M.—Parade of Prize Winners.
12 M.—Races called as follows:
(1) 2:30 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse, \$250.00.
(2) 2:27 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse, 300.00.
(3) 2:18 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse, 300.00.
(4) 3:00 Class—Trot and Pace—Horses owned in Centre County.....Purse, 100.00.
Between races free exhibitions before grand stand of all the attractions—Elliot Brothers, Prof. Harry Smith and his Trained Dogs, with the Diving Dog.
3 P. M.—Mile. Louise Wrence will make her daily Balloon Ascension.

Friday, Oct. 19th.

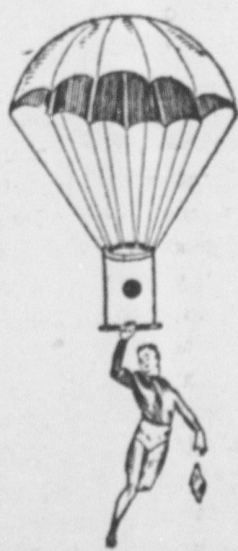
- 9 A. M.—12 M.—Exhibition of Prize winners and Premiums; Midway, Shows, Etc.
11 A. M.—Parade of Winners.
12 M.—Races as follows:
(1) 2:30 Class—Trot and Pace.....Purse, \$300.00.
(2) Free for all—Trot and Pace.....Purse, 400.00.
(3) Running Race.....Purse, 150.00.
Free attractions as on former days.
3 P. M.—Daily Balloon Ascension by Mile. Wrence.

Admission 25 Cents.

You cannot afford to miss it! It will be a big week for Centre County farmers! No pools or games of chance allowed!

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Mile. Louise Wrence in Her Wonderful Balloon Ascension



Every Afternoon Oct. 17, 18 and 19, at 3 O'clock

TIS WELL TO REMEMBER.

You do not hear a single Democratic speaker this year talk on the Tariff question. Heretofore the Tariff has been one of the paramount issues. This year they seem to be satisfied with a Protective Tariff, but if Bryan should be elected, with a Congress in sympathy with him, on the bogus issue of imperialism one of the first recommendations he would make would be the repeal of the present protective tariff law. You felt the consequences of the repeal of the McKinley tariff law and the substitution of the Wilson-Gorman "free trade" measure. It is well to remember your previous experience and guard against a similar error this fall.

It will require a stiff argument to persuade Hon. Robert M. Foster that the Democratic bosses in Bellefonte did not yield to the pressure and influence of Kepler's cash-box and give him—Foster—the dinky-dink in his candidacy for the Democratic legislative nomination. Talk about a nomination being pushed down the public throat. If Kepler's was not accomplished by bossism and boodle there are hundreds of voters in Centre County who are deceived by their sense of discernment. The tactics that nominated Kepler cannot elect him.

THE Democratic orators are now going through the political can-can. In November they will go through the political cant-cant. Come to think of it, though, there is a good deal of cant about them nowadays.

A RED FIRE COMPANY.

IT STARTED OUT TO SHAKE THINGS UP IN JERICO.

Pap Perkins, the Postmaster, Tells How the Enthusiastic Organization Was Busted Up by One of Lish Billings' Pranks.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

The Jericho fire company, which consisted of 40 men, 10 pails, 2 axes and a ladder and all painted red except the men, is no more on earth. It was organized 13 years ago and never turned out to but one fire. Nobody had found any fault with it, however, up to two months ago, when Reube Holdfast came into the postoffice one day and says to me:

"Look here, Pap, this town of Jericho is leader'n a doornail, and unless sunthin kin be done to rouse her the moss on our backs will be a foot long in another year."

"What kin you do?" says I.

"That's what I've bin thinkin' of fur the last month. We can't git up dog fights nor boss races, and nobody will go in fur a brass band or a camp meetin'. The only thing I kin think of is to resurrect the fire company and boom her fur all she's wuth. If we kin git things a goin' red hot, Jericho will wake up and push to the front till Chicago won't be in it. I'm gittin' figgers together fur a speech, Pap, and you jest lay low fur three or four days, and you'll hear sunthin drop."

Before the week was out everybody in town knew that sunthin was up, and one evening Reube shot off his speech to the postoffice crowd and made a big hit. He had the number of fires and the losses in the United States fur the last fifty years, and he showed how a fire company kept down taxes, reduced insurance and was the main-spring of liberty. He pictured the town of Jericho in ashes fur the want of sunthin to squirt out a conflagration, and when he went on to describe wid-



WENT WHOOPING DOWN THE ROAD.

ders lookin' into the embers fur the bones of their husbands and husbands shovelin' over hot coals in search of the remains of wives and children even Joe Truelove was seen to wipe a tear from his left eye. Fur once everybody seemed to be agreed, and when Reube was named fur foreman of the company nobody kicked. Before the meetin' closed it was resolved to buy two more pails and another ladder and that the company should be uniformed.

Jericho woke right up. Real estate began to jump, Tom Bigelow put down six rods of new sidewalk, and Homer Lee repainted his barn and put new hinges on his gate. People who came over from Dobbs Ferry and witnessed the spirit of enterprise went home jealous of the town, and a lightning rod man said that the hustlin' reminded him of the early days of Kansas City and Denver. It wasn't a week before the Widder Taylor's smokehouse got afire at midnight, and Peleg Scott rung the alarm bell in a way to turn the hull town bottom side up in five minutes. That fire company went, at that conflagration to conker or die, and in 17 minutes the red tongued flames of destruction had bin doused out, and Jericho was safe. In a little speech which followed the fire Squar' Danvers said that Rome in her palmiest days never equalled the occasion, and Phileas Johnson declared that the thanks of congress would be a poor reward fur such heroism.

The day the firemen got their uniforms Jericho got up on her hind legs and howled. There was such excitement in the town that soft soap was allowed to boil over, bread was burned up in the ovens, and most folks forgot to feed their hogs. Some idea of what sort of a royal jubilation it was kin be gathered from the fact that one grocery alone sold 16 lemons and 7 coconuts durin' the day. It was Reube Holdfast's idea that a fireman should always be on duty, and he advised every member of the company to wear his uniform day and night. When the first thunderstorm came along, the fire bell rang, and the company turned out and stood ready to rush to the spot if lightning hit anythin'. If there was a dog fight in front of the town hall, the company came rushin' up, and if anybody's team ran away or a kitchen stove got red hot there was a dash of red shirted heroes. Jericho was boom-in, but Reube wasn't satisfied with her progress. He got his company out and marched them to Sunday church and to Thursday evenin' prayer meetin'. There was a lawsuit over a cow between Jim White and Aaron Tompkins, and the fire company was present in full uniform. Old Mrs. Hopkins was taken sick, and the doctor said she must go, and Reube felt it his duty to march the company up to her house and bid her a last farewell. Her sickness took a turn fur the better, and she began to git well, and Reube marched the company up ag'in to give her three cheers fur not dyin'.

After about a month there was only one thing lackin'. The fire company

had turned out fur everythin but a funeral, but death had obstinately refused to gin it a show. There was a lot of old folks with asthma and liver complaint and a lot of babies with whoop-in cough and measles, but none of 'em would die. Reube used to go around achin' fur it, and he'd drop into the postoffice occasionally to say to me:

"Pap, if some one would only die, I'd turn out the boys in a way to jump Jericho 100 years ahead. Them red pails and axes and ladders would jest be an offset to the mournin', and the way the boys would stand around on one leg and look solemn would be a picture to beat an old master. How's your heart disease, Pap?"

"Better, thank you."

"I was in hopes it was wuss. That's wuss men nor you, Pap Perkins, but if you'll only die our fire company will gin ye a sendoff to make yer widder proud fur the rest of her days."

Reube was on the watch day and night fur a funeral, and he'd almost made up his mind to turn out the company fur the next cow that died of holler horn when a crisis came like a flash. Owin to his lame leg Lish Billings hadn't jined the fire company, but he was an old and respected citizen who could beat anybody in town at a game of checkers. Tharfore when the news came that his well had caved in on him and buried him under ten feet of airth the fire bells rung and red shirts went whoopin' down the road. Mrs. Billings didn't seem to care very much whether they got Lish's body or not, bein it was already buried, but they was determined to hev it fur a funeral. They worked all the afternoon and all night, and at intervals Reube had the bells tolled fur the dead. Nobody in Jericho slept. The well kept cavin in, and the firemen kept workin' like heroes to clear it out. It was 8 o'clock next mornin' when they found Lish's old hat. As it was passed up to Reube he shed tears and turned his head away. Phileas Johnson was jest remarkin' that Lish's loss was our gain or something of that sort, and the diggers down in the well were lookin' fur arms and legs, when Lish himself appeared in the crowd. He seemed to be in good health and spirits, and he carelessly remarked to the fire company that he was much obliged fur savin' him a week's work. Nuthin was said fur about a minit, but presently Reube Holdfast wiped the tears from his eyes and asked:

"Lish, whar you bin since yesterday noon?"

"Up stairs in the house," says Lish.

"What was your object?"

"To boom Jericho by gettin' up a funeral. Thar's my old hat, and you kin take it along and bury it in good shape."

Reube called off his company, and they marched back to town with solemn tread. They hadn't put away their red water pails before folks was laughin' at 'em, and before sundown the doom of the fire company was sealed. Lish Billings had thrown 'em down, and the public was guffin and ridiculin'.

When the 7 o'clock mail had bin distributed, Reube stood up in the post-office and said:

"Feller citizens, wharas this 'ere town of Jericho don't seem to appreciate enterprise, vigilance, heroism and booms and wharas she'd rather be at the mercy of the fire fiend than to have her disastrous conflagrations squirted out, now tharfore resolved that this band of heroes be disbanded, and Jericho kin go to thunder!" M. QUAD.

Jealousy Among Monkeys.

When a monkey gives way to jealousy, it shows a degree of hatred for the animal that has innocently aroused its malice that makes it for the time a monster of cruelty.

On a ship returning from one of her tours in tropical lands was a monkey which became a great friend of the stewardess. One day she fed another monkey, a pretty, gentle creature. This trifling attention enraged the other monkey, which coaxed the little thing to its side and then, before the stewardess had time to realize that mischief was meant, took it by the neck and flung it overboard.

Of another monkey the same person tells that while preparing dinner for a grand party the cook was absent from the kitchen for a minute. No sooner had her back been turned than the monkey slipped a kitten of which it had always been jealous into the soup pot.

Why a Minister Gave Up Preaching.

A minister had his salary cut down \$100 a year or so ago (and this was in a western church) because his wife wore a handsomer gown than some of the prominent women in the congregation. The reason was given openly, and the matter found its way into public print. The fact that the wife's wealthy aunt was the donor seemed to be of no consequence, and the poor woman herself, irritated and mortified at the publicity given to her private affairs, succeeded in persuading her husband to withdraw from the ministry.—"A Minister's Wife" in Ladies' Home Journal.

In Self Defense.

"What makes you assume such a loud and aggressive tone in proclaiming your own merits?" asked the very candid friend.

"I am forced to do it," was the great actor's answer. "I'm naturally one of the most modest men in the world, and I've got to keep praising myself for fear my sensitive nature will compel me to go to the manager and tell him I think I am getting too much money."—Washington Star.

Mount Etna, the largest volcano in Europe and one of the largest in the world, is 10,500 feet high and 90 miles in circumference at its base.

The man who sits down and waits for fortune to come along and smile on him is apt to have need of a soft cushion.—Chicago News.

THE HEAD OF MOSES.

WHY THE LEADER OF ISRAEL IS REPRESENTED WITH HORNS.

The Error Which Gave Root to the Curious Idea That Is Perpetuated by Paintings, Coins and Statues. Michael Angelo's Masterpiece.

In one of the schools of the District is a copy of Michael Angelo's "Moses." That small statuette was a storm center for weeks, the pupils and teachers vying with each other in an attempt to find an answer to the question of one of the small pupils who gravely queried the why of the incipient horns which ornamented the head of the rugged leader of the Israelites as he is represented in this masterpiece of Michael Angelo's, a masterpiece, by the way, which started out to be a Jove or some other fiction of the brain, but which the great sculptor finally shaped into the likeness of Pope Julius and christened "Moses."

For 40 years, just as long as Moses and his people wandered in the wilderness, this statue stood in the workshop of its gifted creator before the world saw it, but it types today the universal conception of the great law-giver, horns and all.

It has been known for centuries, though, that the translation of Habakkuk, which says, "And his brightness was as light; he had horns coming out of his head," is incorrect and the mistake of the "intelligent compositor," who in his illuminated text got mixed up on his "a's" and "o's" and made "qaran" head "qeren," as nearly as Hebrew can be made into cold English. The former means "rays;" the latter means "horns," and there you are.

St. Jerome in rendering "his face shone" in the passage in Exodus gave it its primitive meaning and mistranslation and has sent down to us through the ages "faciem esse cornutum," being "his face was horned." Thus it seems that a mistake stereotyped in stone remains to torment the youth who likes to know the why of things.

Just why artists and sculptors keep on perpetuating this idea is one of the inscrutable things of life. But more than anybody else perhaps artists cling to tradition, and since the great masters gave Moses horns it must be the proper thing to do, and that is probably why he wears horns in modern as well as medieval art.

In the Congressional library, on the south side of the big sunflower clock, is a gigantic bronze Moses by Niehaus, and he has horns that look not unlike those wonderful bumps that Ben Butler's big head used to wear. In the Boston library John Sargeant, the great painter, for a centerpiece to a procession of the prophets painted Moses with full front view and horns like a Texas steer, and infolding him is a queer conventional kind of drapery that looks like eagles' wings.

In striking and pleasing contrast to these horned conceptions which the ancients have imposed upon us and which we still accept is a copy of a splendid Moses by Ploekhorst representing the archangel Michael struggling with Satan for the dead body of Moses, which is upborne by three little angels. The Moses has instead of horns upon his grandly conceived head rays of light which seem to mellow and soften the stern face of the dead law-giver. Ploekhorst has painted real child angels, too, not fat little kids with legs and arms like prizefighters and bodies like beer tanks. This heliotint, which is in the library of congress, is a present from the royal gallery in Berlin.

Nicolas Poussin painted some 20 pictures of Moses from a pudgy little baby in the bulrush basket to Moses "on gray Bethpeor's height," some of them with horns and some of them without. Five of these pictures are of the baby in the water and just out of it, and the heads are as varied as those of Columbus on the exposition postage stamps. Some of them look like advertisements for hair restoratives and others as though wigs would enhance the appearance of the baldheaded babies whose painted faces look as many years old as the baby Moses had lived minutes when found by Thermutis. Another by this author has horns that extend out from the sides of the head like the ears of a mule and represents Moses as striking the rock in the wilderness. This is a very funny picture, anyway, for the camels have heads like horses, and the horses look like almost anything that stands on four legs excepting horses.

This curious idea of a horned Moses has not only been perpetuated by paintings, coins and statues, but has also passed muster with many writers of acknowledged fame. Grotius, for instance, identifies Moses with the horned Mnevis of Egypt and suggests that the phenomenon was intended to remind the Israelites of the golden calf. Spanheim, however, stigmatizes the efforts of art in this direction as "preposterous industry" and distinctly attributes to Jerome a veritable belief in the horns of Moses. Crude as is the mistranslation not one person in ten, as the schoolteachers and pupils found out, have any idea why it is that artists and sculptors still depict Moses with horns.—Washington Star.

To Live Long.

Virchow, the German scientist, said the way to live long is to "be born with a good constitution, take care of it when you are young, always have something to do and be resigned if you find you cannot accomplish all you wish." It is easier to live long with a poor constitution than to violate the other conditions and reach old age.

The taxidermist makes an honorable living at a skin game.—Philadelphia Record.

DEATH AT A WEDDING.

A Pathetic Tragedy of the War Between the States.

Recalling the historic incidents clustering about South Carolina's executive mansion, Mrs. Thaddeus Horton writes in The Ladies' Home Journal of the shocking tragedy that occurred there toward the close of the war. This was the death of the daughter of Governor Pickens immediately after her marriage to Lieutenant Le Rochelle. "On the afternoon preceding the evening of the marriage the northern army began shelling Columbia, but preparations for the wedding continued.

"Finally the guests were all assembled, and the ceremony was proceeding with the solemn ceremony and had just joined the right hands of the happy pair when suddenly there was an awful crash, and a ball from the enemy's cannon penetrated the mansion and burst in the middle of the marriage chamber, scattering its death dealing missiles in every direction. There were screams and a heartrending groan, mirrors crashed, the house shook, women fainted and walls rocked to and fro.

"When the first confusion was over, it was discovered that in all the crowd only one person was injured, and that was the bride herself. She lay partly on the floor and partly in her lover's arms, crushed and bleeding, pale, but very beautiful, her bridal gown drenched with warm blood and a great cut in her breast.

"Laying her on a lounge, the frantic bridegroom besought her by every term of tenderness and endearment to allow the ceremony to proceed, to which she weakly gave consent, and, lying like a crushed flower no less white than the camellias of her bridal bouquet, her breath coming in short gasps and the blood flowing from this great, angry wound, she murmured 'yes' to the clergyman and received her husband's first kiss. A moment more and all was over.

"She was laid to rest under the magnolias, and the heartbroken bridegroom, reckless with despair, returned to his regiment."

CHEAP SPONGES.

Where Those Sold by the Street Fakirs Are Procured.

Sponges sold by the street fakir are rather captivating in appearance, large and almost white, and the price ranges from 5 to 10 cents each. People who have bought sponges at a drug store know that no such looking articles can be got there for so little money, and so they invest. But they don't invest more than once, because the sponge soon falls to pieces, whereas a good sponge will last for years.

Somebody started a story years ago that the reason the fakirs could sell these sponges so cheaply was because they bought them from the hospitals, and there are some people who still believe it. As if men devoting all their energies and skill to ameliorating the ills of mankind would spread disease by distributing old and possibly germ infected sponges. As a matter of fact surgeons' sponges are small and smooth as velvet, being close grained.

The fakirs' sponges are the clippings off the big sponges sold to livermen and others who need large sponges. The parts cut away have little body and would soon tear loose. The fakirs buy these bits, trim them into shape and then give them a bath in diluted muriatic acid. After lying there for 12 hours they are taken out and washed in clear water and dried. They are bleached, in other words, but at still further detriment to the sponge. Never of close texture, the mesh is made more rotten by the acid, and that is why they soon fall apart. But so far as disease is concerned they are as pure as any sponge bought in the finest drug store.—Chicago Tribune.

The Young Men of Today.

The young men of today are too finicky—too much given to self analysis, too self pampering. Their shoes and neckties cost more each year than did the entire wardrobe of their grandfathers. They feel a sense of degradation in small beginnings and plodding, and they wait for success ready made to come to them. There is not a young man in the country who would imitate Ben Franklin and march through the streets munching a loaf of bread while looking for employment. He dare not, indeed, because society has become so finicky, and he would be arrested as a tramp. The young man of today wants capital. He cannot be president of a bank or judge of a court the first week he is from school, and he feels, like the famous Eli Pussley, that he has "no chance."—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Exhibit Lifelike Qualities.

Weeds if they are pulled out of a lawn at a time when they are full of seed will evince a degree of care for the seeds which is almost touching. They will curl their leaves upward as far as each can go to cover the seeds and protect them from the sun till the end, and often one will find weeds that are quite dead, sun killed, whose leaves still are wrapped firmly around the seed pods. No mother could show more striking devotion in death than do these despised plants.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Faithful Likeness.

Artist—Here is the portrait of your wife which—
Mr. Richman—Ah! It's very like her.
Artist—She—er—h'm—she didn't pay for it. She said you'd do that.
Mr. Richman—Ah! Still more like her.—Philadelphia Press.

Proved.

He—Do you think your father has any idea that we are in love?
She—Not the remotest. He told me he didn't mind your coming to see me.—Detroit Free Press.

HER ANSWER

"Dear Nell," he wrote, "these violets I've made so bold to send to you. Shall be my mute ambassadors, and each shall tell how deep and true The sender's love is, craving yours For him. What messengers more meet? Are they not typical of you, They are so sweet!"

"Dear Jack," she wrote, "your violets Have just this moment been received. Their message took me by surprise; 'Twas something scarce to be believed. I send my answer back with them; What fitter messengers for you? So typical of how you'll feel, They are so blue!"

—Catholic Times and Standard.

AMERICANS MORE RATIONAL.

We Are Falsely Charged by Europeans With Being Undignified.

Our crowds may and do have rip-roaring times when the occasion demands it, but surely they do not become asinine as do European crowds. Our crowds may stand around newspaper offices looking at bulletins, but even on election night they don't rush away in mad, screaming hordes, every few moments yelling hysterically "a bas" something or somebody, as they do in Paris.

In London wherever crowds gather for any purpose, from an unveiling to an excursion, street hawkers are on hand with two things that they call respectively "teasers" and "ticklers." The "teaser" is an empty bladder tied to a stick, and the "tickler" is a long feather. The "teaser" is affected mostly by the male representatives of English dignity, and the "tickler" captures the fond feminine heart. The male goes into raptures of joy when he succeeds in hitting somebody—a respectable elderly gentleman preferred—with his toy. The female trips gaily through the streets, tickling the ears of masculine persons to whom she has not been introduced.

And among our "lower orders," who are as undignified as are the costermongers of London? We have no class that delights in wearing grotesquely bell shaped trousers with huge pearl buttons down the sides and coats with immensely broad braid bindings and also profusely covered with pearl buttons as big as trade dollars.—New York Press.

NO TIME FOR FRIENDSHIP.

That Old Fashioned Quality Is Said to Be Out of Date.

Friendship is said to be out of date. We certainly have not much time to spare nowadays, even to reflect on what the rush and hurry and bustle of modern life are costing us. Now and again, however, there is borne in upon us the sad realization of the losses we sustain as we tear and scramble through what we now call life. And is not one of these the power of establishing close friendships?

It is a sad reflection, but the more we think of it the truer we shall find it to be, that we no longer have time to knit together those bonds of true friendship and affection which bound our predecessors together and made life sweet to them.

We are always in a hurry, rushing here and there. We meet and know many people in crowds and yet never have time to understand them, to give them or gain from them sympathy. We can scarcely spare an hour that is unconnected with some form of entertainment or some business matter to those we call our closest friends.

Letter writing has been reduced to its least common denominator as time presses on us heavily, and we have no pursuits that we can share with our so called friends that enable us to study each other's characters. Friendship, in fact, has become a mere term with the general run of people.—Chicago Record.

Sure Enough.

A busy merchant who had not taken a vacation for years, in which time every other member of his family had enjoyed an annual outing, concluded to give himself a rest of a week or two and started for the mountains.

When about a day's journey from home, he received a telegram from his wife to this effect:

DEAR FRANK—Our house was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The children and I escaped unharm. Come home at once. MARIA.

To this, after reflecting a moment, he replied as follows:

DEAR MARIA—What is the use of coming home when there is no home to come to? Take the children to mother's, stay there with them till I join you and don't worry. Affectionately, FRANK.

—Youth's Companion.

The Lie Eternal.

A little girl came in her nightclothes very early to her mother one morning, saying, "Which is the worst, mamma, to tell a lie or steal?" The mother replied that both were so bad she couldn't tell which was worse. "Well," said the little one, "I've been thinking a good deal about it, and I've concluded it's worse to lie than to steal. If you steal a thing, you can take it back, 'less you've eaten it, and if you've eaten it you can pay for it. But—and there was a look of awe in the little face—"a lie is forever."—New York Tribune.

So It Does.

An old gentleman when passing a little boy selling newspapers at a street corner remarked:

"Are you not afraid you will catch cold on such a wet night, my little man?"

"Oh, no," replied the boy; "selling newspapers keeps up the circulation, sir."

A rich man is an honest man, no thanks to him, for he would be a double knave to cheat mankind when he had no need of it.—Daniel Defoe.

Fools are made out of all kinds of cloth, but the lining is always the same—cheap.—Athol Globe.

VASTNESS OF ST. PETER'S.

Large Objects Appear Small in the Great Cathedral.

During a recent ceremony in St. Peter's, Rome, one of the crystal chandeliers suspended from the ceiling began to creak ominously, and the people beneath it hastily scattered. In a moment the mass fell and was dashed into a thousand pieces on the floor below. In St. Peter's a few days before when the workmen were suspending these chandeliers they were taking them out of piles of numbered boxes, for St. Peter's, like a theater, has many "properties" and is decked in a different manner for its different ceremonials.

Cords run over pulleys fastened far up aloft, and with these the chandeliers were hoisted to their places. St. Peter's is so enormous that the eye there is continually deceived. The chubby cherubs at the holy water font look to be the size of ordinary babies, yet they are nearly seven feet tall, and a man standing beside them looks like a dwarf. When the workmen were hoisting these chandeliers from the floor, a traveler noted with amazement that the masses of crystal were over eight feet high. Yet when hoisted to their places far up in the dim heights they looked about the size of a man's head.

Workmen in St. Peter's are called "sanpietrini." They take their name from the basilica "San Pietro"—"sanpietrino," plural "sanpietrini." They have a set of lofty scaffolds mounted on rollers. These they move from place to place about the vast church. They are not unlike our fire departments' water towers. Ladder after ladder runs up the scaffolding, and by their aid they reach places from 100 to 150 feet above the floor. Other ingenious scaffolds are used for work on the inside of the dome. Seen up there the "sanpietrini" look like flies crawling on the ceiling. The top of the dome is about 400 feet above the floor.—St. Louis Republic.

THE IRISH PEASANT.

He Is the Gayest Fellow in the World Under Difficulties.

The Irish peasant is still, thank heaven, what Sir Walter Scott called him after the visit of the great novelist to Ireland in the early thirties—he is still "the gayest fellow in the world under difficulties and afflictions." He has a cheerful way of regarding circumstances which to others would be most unpleasant and disheartening. A peasant met with an accident which resulted in a broken leg. The neighbors of course commiserated him. "Arrah," he remarked, with a gleam of satisfaction in his eye as he regarded the bandaged limb, "what a blessing it is that it wasn't me neck!"

Yes, the irrepressible Irishman has a joke for every occasion. Two countrymen who had not seen each other for a long time met at a fair. They had a lot of things to tell each other. "Shure it's married I am," said O'Brien. "You don't tell me so!" said Blake. "Faith, yes," said O'Brien, "an I've got a fine, healthy bloey which the neighbors say is the very picture of me." Blake looked for a moment at O'Brien, who was not, to say the least, remarkable for his good looks, and then said, "Och, well, what's the harrum so long as the child's healthy?" And yet a peasant to whom a witticism thus spontaneously springs may be very simple minded.

The peasants' passion for rhetoric still induces them to commit to memory imposing polysyllables which they often misapply, with the most amusing and grotesque results. I heard a nursemaid exclaim at a crying child in her arms, "Well, of all the ecclesiastical children I ever met you're wan of thim." A landlord in the south of Ireland recently received a letter from a tenant in the following terms:

Yr Honor—Hopin this finds you in good health, as it laves me at present, your bulldog Bill has assassinated me poor old monkey. —Nineteenth Century.

Kills the Song.

Clifton Bingham, the author of "In Old Madrid," "Dove's Old Sweet Song" and "The Dear Homeland," once said: "The moment a song is put 'on the streets,' as we call it, it becomes tremendously popular. You hear it everywhere. Every boy hums it as he goes to school. It is played in every street. But my publisher shakes his head sadly when that day comes. It is generally the beginning of the end—a boom which dies away. People get tired of hearing the same song wherever they go, whatever the song may be, and the song of the barrel organ is not welcome in the drawing room. So that the putting of a song on the street organs means a fleeting fame, and then—well, too often an utter relapse and complete oblivion."

Morphy's Witty Comment.

Paul Morphy, the famous chess player, once attended church in New Orleans when the bishop of a foreign diocese was present. The young rector of the church had prepared a sermon in honor of his distinguished visitor in the delivery of which he fired every one except the bishop, who paid close attention. Part of the congregation left the church.

"Well," said Morphy, "that preacher is the first man I ever met who hadn't sense enough to stop when he had nothing left but a bishop."

Did It With a Slam.

"I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for work.

"All right," said the hard hearted merchant. "Please close the door behind you when you go out."—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Both Alike.

Client (angrily)—I say, this bill of yours is a downright robbery!
Great Criminal Lawyer (who has won his client's case)—So was your crime.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A BALLOON ASCENSION

Among the Many Free Features of Centre County's Big Fair.

Many novel features in the way of specialties have been provided for the many thousands of people who will visit the big Centre county fair next week.

One of the features is a balloon ascension which will take place Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon. Mlle. Louise Wrence, of Baltimore, Md., will make the ascension each day.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Voted for Water Works.

For some time past the question of erecting water works has been agitating the citizens of Milesburg and finally it was decided by the Borough Council to test the sentiment of the voters by a vote on the question. At a special election held Thursday it was decided by a vote of 87 to 26 to issue bonds to the amount of \$6,300 for the purpose of erecting water works. The voters gave vent to their gratification by a big parade and much noise.

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, all coughs, except bad ones! The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years. One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGESS, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

A WORKINGMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

How well I remember last Fall at the rally, I marched in the line with the working men sure. An' felt just as proud as a king at beholdin' the fall of the rich and the rise of the poor. Sure, that's what they told me was nint by the victory. An' no wonder that I was elated at that. As I slipped to the music just like an old soldier. And wore a big rooster on the top o' me hat. I envied the boss with his riches and comforts. No share of the profits I'd git if agin I voted to kape up the tariff, that only protected the bosses and bordered the min. Ah, sure, I'll git even now wid ye, my honeys I'll vote just as sure as my name is Pat For Grover, and thin, at the ratification, I'll wear a big rooster on top o' me hat.

I done it, had luck to the day an' the good. I'd like to recall the same if I could. An' once again hear the old shime whistle soundin'.

That called me to work when the times they were good.

The boss he looks worried, the foreman is sour. The old Mill's deserted and gloomy at that. An' all I have left for my share of the glory. Is the old battered rooster I wore on me hat.

I mustered up courage one day to spake to him. An' ask him how long he'd be idle. You see The mill had been closed for a fortnight, and loafin'.

He says to me, "Pat, you an' I will both suffer. Me business is crippled, me credit is flat. But if yez git hungry, yez know" he said slyly.

Ye can ate the old rooster yez wore on your hat.

So there's the whole story and none can deny it. The truth must be told though the heavens should fall. We made a mistake in defeatin' the party. That gave us protection, good money and all.

In four years from now, ye may talk till ye're spacheless. An' argify until ye're as gray as a rat. But if that party is again triumphant. The divil a rooster ye'll see on me hat. April 1899.

Coles for October.

Prof. Coles in Storms and Signs for October says:

"Our prediction last month of the awful storm conditions that would exist between the 5th and 11th, and would cause destructive hurricanes and tidal waves along the gulf coast, and fearful storms on the Great Lakes; was fulfilled with a vengeance unparalleled in American history! The greatest danger from regular storm periods during the current month will be between the 5th and 13th, and the 17th and 27th, and from reactionary storm periods from the 1st to the 5th, the 12th to the 18th, and from the 25th to the 31st. The gulf and Atlantic coasts must watch out for more destruction by wind and wave; and earthquakes will be most liable to result from the unusual planetary conditions that now exist. As soon as the planets leave their present positions and swing around a little more into the "water signs" great torrents of rain will fall upon America and cause unprecedented floods. The old country will experience great troubles, and suffer extremely from the power of the elements. The islands will be in great danger of tidal waves, and our soldier boys at Manila had better watch out. The ships upon the high seas will experience some awful tempests; as the gaseous matter over the sun is now breaking up in great confusion."

Harrison Will Stump.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Concerning the report that ex-President Harrison would make a few speeches during the campaign it was learned yesterday that the National committee will not ask him to make any speeches until near the close of the campaign, after Gov. Roosevelt has made his tour of New York State. Then he will take the stump and make several speeches, at least two of which will be delivered in this city.

Senator Scott called on ex-President Harrison yesterday and said afterward that if Mr. Harrison should not be able to deliver an address he will write a letter giving his views and showing his position, and the letter will favor McKinley.

A Thousand Tongues.

Could not express the rapture of Anne E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says: "After all other remedies and doctors failed it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding it's praises throughout the Universe." Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure all troubles of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's drug store.

—CROKER is the chosen leader of Mr. Bryan in New York. Thus does reform go marching on.

A Veteran's Story.

George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.—13.

Sold by F. Potts Green.

BOTH PARTIES BLAMED.

Wayne MacVeagh Explains Why He Will Support McKinley.

OUR LATE WAR WITH SPAIN

Believes if Congress Had Left the Matter Alone Spain Would Have Withdrawn Her Flag and Departed in Peace.

BRYAN'S HAND IN THE MATTER

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—In a letter to the *Ledger*, which was published in that paper today, Wayne MacVeagh, who was ambassador to Italy under President Cleveland's administration, in giving his reasons for supporting McKinley, says in part:

"For the war with Spain the politicians of both parties were equally responsible, but democrats, both in congress and in the press, were even more shrill and insistent in demanding war than republicans, while the president was resisting the importunities of both. If congress had left the matter a few months longer in his hands I believe he could have persuaded Spain to withdraw her flag from the American continent in peace, as the other European nations, with only one exception, had withdrawn theirs.

"Then followed the ignoble, historical condition into which we all lashed our selves over victories won from an enemy whom we outnumbered more than five to one in population and more than twenty to one in all the resources now needed in war. It was in that mood the treaty with Spain was negotiated and ratified.

"While the treaty was before the senate an amendment was proposed placing the Philippines on the same footing as Cuba, thus depriving the treaty of its most objectionable feature—that of a fear of grave and serious departure from the fundamental principle of those free institutions which have been at once the strength and the glory of the republic in all its splendid history. Senator Veet's amendment would have brought the treaty into exact harmony with Lincoln's statement, and prevented the war in the Philippines, which we all so much deplored. That amendment was defeated by Mr. Bryan, and nobody else could have defeated it. I do not question that his motives were patriotic, but extend the same charitable construction to President McKinley. When the treaty was ratified without that amendment, and thus became part of the supreme law of the land, the deplorable consequences which have followed would have followed just the same, in my opinion, if Mr. Bryan had been president.

"Nor can I believe anybody with ordinary common sense is in danger of regarding President McKinley's election as an endorsement of the war in the Philippines. It seems to me the present tendency of President McKinley's mind can be discerned in the true American policy he is now pursuing in China."

Continuing, Mr. MacVeagh says he finds himself in harmony with the republican platform on the gold standard. "But the controlling reason with me for supporting McKinley and Roosevelt," he concludes, "is the unwillingness I feel to intrust the government of the country to the men who now represent and control the democratic organization standing as they do upon the Chicago platform of 1896."

Cleveland for McKinley.

Washington, Oct. 4.—It is stated here, on what appears to be the best of authority, that ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretaries Whitney and Lamont will, shortly before the campaign closes, announce themselves in favor of McKinley and Roosevelt.

There is no one in Washington close enough to any of these three men to confirm or deny the story. Mr. Cleveland's declaration, it is stated, will be made in a letter to some personal friend, who will permit its publication.

What the Types Did.

In an article concerning the candidacy of Alexander D. Deemer last week the types said that Mr. Deemer was a "half-made" man. The type in this instance was a liar and a scoundrel, and did not convey the words that the writer intended. What Mr. Deemer is is a "self-made" man, and never since the time of Horace Greeley has an editor been so thoroughly misquoted.—*Falls Creek Herald*.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

VICE-CHAIRMAN J. G. JOHNSON, of the Democratic National Executive Committee, is out with a statement in which he claims 326 electoral votes for Bryan. There are but 447 votes in all in the electoral college and it would require but a modest stretch of Mr. Johnson's remarkably developed imaginative faculties to include for Bryan the remaining 121 in his prognostications. Perhaps he will later on. His claim for 326 is proof of the limitless scope of his prophetic genius.

—The campaign seems to have reached the lively stage in Colorado and Montana if not in some other states.

GEORGE SUNDAY HEARD FROM.

Another Interesting Letter From one of the Bellefonte Boys in the Philippines.

DONSOLO, P. I. Aug. 11, 1900.

DEAR FRANK:—This disagreeable morning I will endeavor to answer your most welcome letters (3) received yesterday and as always glad to hear from you, and, know you are all well.

It has been raining for the last 48 hours and the water is a foot deep around the shack that I live in and the same in the other parts of the town. Five natives came in through the lines this morning and reported 200 riflemen at San Vincente, and says they are going to attack this place, I wish they would for we haven't had any excitement for a couple of weeks, and a change will do us good, as this weather has given every one the blues. I am stationed with my squad on the line to the left of the stockade about 500 yards from the Co. quarters and do guard duty at this point. The guard is not near so hard as it was, 5 posts being taken off every man 3 nights in, before we went on every other night. The stockade being moved 200 yards in, is the cause of this the house being moved to another part of the town. It is a very easy matter to move houses in this country, they are built on four poles some 8 feet from the ground this is to keep water and insects out, and all you have to do is, get 30 or 40 men and carry the thing where you want it and sit it up as it is built of bamboo and palm leaves, and a good sized house don't weigh very heavy.

Major Wise left for Manila yesterday for the purpose of getting a steam launch to go up the Donoso river, as it is not safe to go up in row boats, lost two men in this way and don't care to try it again without some protection. I hear he is getting two rapid firing guns on her and her sides are all armor plate. Had a letter from Bill Ronkie last week he is well and getting along fine, haven't heard from any of the Bellefonte Boys in the Second Battle Co. "G." I suppose you had a swell time during the Centennial and old Bellefonte was in her "glory". Is the race track finished yet? I think I will have to bring one of these "carabos" home with me to beat some of those horse men there, how about it? I received the cubs all right thanks ever so much for the same. We haven't had a pay here for over 6 months and if it was not for canteen checks we would all be on the bum for tobacco, as it is we are getting along fine and have no use for money, but have been expecting the pay master on every boat.

Frank being 50 miles from any Steamship line it is hard for me to send a very large package through the mail so you will have to wait till I get to Manila where I can ship you a box that will be worth lifting.

I will have to close for this time as mess call just went and I don't care about missing my dinner, give my very best to every one.

I'm Sincerely Yours,
G. W. SUNDAY
Co. D. 47, Inf. U. S. Vol.
PHILIPPINE IS.

P. S. You asked for a lock of Filipino hair; inside you will find it. Si Señor. [Anyone desiring to see this lock of hair can call on Frank Destine and he will be glad to show it to them.—Ed.]

America's Advantages as a Coal Producer.

After the lapse of a century of active mining, hundreds of millions of tons have been extracted from the limited areas of Great Britain, and it has come to such a pass that the high prices hitherto prevailing are absolutely required to meet the expenses of production and transportation, for now it is necessary to go deeper into the ground for the coal. Thinner seams have to be worked, the more attractive deposits having been exhausted. All the entries now are long, comparatively few new mines having been opened in Great Britain in the last ten years.

A moment's thought will make it plain that underground haulage and hoisting are enormously expensive methods of transportation, and that a certainty that the factors will increase in importance every day, as the coal industry grows older, makes it plain that the United States' coal fields, almost untouched as many of them are, grow steadily in advantage as regards the supply of the world. Generally speaking, there is not a coal mine in the seaboard bituminous regions from which coal has to be hoisted. It can in every case be drawn out in cars, sometimes up a grade, it is true, but quite as often the cars run down grade. Then, too, the American mines are generally new. All devices are contrived with the view of handling a large tonnage as economically as possible, and the present shipper of bituminous coal is not hampered by arrangements made years ago when trade requirements were less important. Very notable, too, have been the arrangements for the transportation of coal.—*F. E. Seward in The Engineering Magazine for October*.

—EX-SECRETARY WHITNEY is not naming any of his winning race horses after Willie J. Bryan.

"77" Breaks Up Colds.

The prompt use of Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" breaks up colds that "hang on." All druggists, 25 cents. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Corner William and John streets, N. Y.

WHITE WINGED PEACE.

Indications That It May Win the Day in Chinese Affairs.

DIPLOMATS ARE HARD AT WORK.

Propositions of Far-Reaching Character are Reaching this Government—An Answer Has Been Sent to Germany.

THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Propositions of a far-reaching character concerning China are being presented in rapid succession to this government. The state department had no sooner disposed of one of these propositions by delivering a response to the German government, than it was confronted by an even more important proposition submitted by the French government, and within half an hour formally seconded by the Russian government.

The answer to Germany covered the subject of punishing Chinese offenders and made known that the United States had instructed Minister Conger along the lines suggested by Germany. These instructions look towards securing the names of the persons deserving chastisement, also whether the punishments accord with the gravity of the crime committed, and finally, in what manner the United States and the other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted. Aside from these specific purposes of the "note," it is regarded as important chiefly in establishing the most satisfactory relations between the governments at Washington and Berlin.

The Franco-Russian proposal takes a much broader scope and submits a programme under which the negotiations for a complete settlement can be carried forward. The French charge, M. Thiebaud, handed the proposition to secretary Hay, shortly after noon Thursday and held a brief conference concerning it. Half an hour later M. De Wollant, the Russian charge, arrived at the state department and handed to Mr. Hay a note expressing Russian approval of the propositions just submitted by France. Mr. Hay gave no formal answer to the two communications as they will go first to the president at Canton.

The impression here, in advance of action on the propositions by our government, is that they contain nothing essentially unfitting them to the subjects of consideration in a final settlement. The difficulty which is likely to arise lies in the placing of limitations upon the scope of each head. This is particularly true of the subject of guarantees, and, perhaps, that of indemnity. Still, as already suggested, each is undoubtedly a most vital subject for discussion when the final negotiations are reached, and, therefore M. Delcasse's broadest propositions, while likely to consume some time in reducing them to ultimate and binding form, may be said to have a fair reception awaiting them.

As to the interdiction of arms, the state department already has intimated that there may be a question as to its wisdom, and there is reason to believe, also, that Germany will not view that particular feature with approval. But there appears to be good reason to expect that a middle ground will be reached by confining the interdiction of arms to a specified period, possibly to be fixed by the time required by China within which to pay the indemnity. The chief objection to the proposition is in its being permanent in its present form. What the United States Government particularly desires to avoid is entering into a program that leans in any manner toward the maintenance of a foothold on Chinese soil and if the other propositions relative to the maintenance of a line of free and safe communication between Peking and the sea, and to the legion guards can be modified in the direction of temporary expedients, they will be more likely to receive the support of our government. It is apparent from the complexity of the latest Franco-Russian proposal that the phase of negotiations thus initiated will take some time to dispose of.

A lazy liver may be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. A stitch is all right for the back of a lazy man. But it would be a savage as well as a stupid thing to beat a weary man or a starving man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging liver it is a great mistake to lash it with drastic drugs. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred a torpid or sluggish liver is but a symptom of an ill-nourished body, whose organs are weary with overwork. Let your liver alone. Start with the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in proper working order, and see how quickly your liver will become active and energetic. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

MR. BRYAN says the present prosperity of the country is due to "an unusual and unnatural stimulation." Is it not better to confine the party in power capable of producing unusual stimulation rather than change for one which produces unusual stagnation? Think about it.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—Newton S. Bailey will lead the Y. M. C. A. meeting next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Everybody invited.

—Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

—A "good" trust in the eyes of the average man, is the one that trusts him for what he wants and doesn't require prompt settlements.

—No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

—The ladies of the Coleville Chapel will hold a festival on the green in front of the chapel next Saturday evening, Oct. 13. Ice cream, cake and all the delicacies of the season will be served.

d-5t

—"The South before the War" a big spectacular production carrying their own band and orchestra will be the attraction at Garman's Opera house next week. They will be here Thursday evening Oct. 18th.

—Ex-Governor Hastings gave a delightful supper at the Nittany Rod and Gun Club house Monday evening to the young ladies and gentlemen who will composed the bridal party at his daughters wedding last evening.

—No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

—The ladies of the Milesburg Presbyterian church will hold an ice cream social at the parsonage on Saturday evening next, October 13, the proceeds to go to the fund for repairing the parsonage. Everybody invited.

—Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Beezer, of Howard street are happy over the arrival of a little son to their home Sunday. Mrs. Beezer is doing nicely and the little stranger is said to be a remarkably healthy and sturdy little chap.

—County Commissioners P. H. Meyer and Daniel Heckman, Commissioner's Clerk, Boyd Mosser and Commissioner's Attorney J. C. Meyer left Monday for Allentown where they will attend the annual convention of the Pennsylvania County Commissioners.

—The foot ball team of the Bellefonte Academy and the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary played an interesting and hard fought game at the Driving Park on Saturday afternoon in the presence of a fair sized and enthusiastic audience. The score was a draw neither side scoring.

—The Methodist State convention to be held at Grace church, Harrisburg, from Oct. 22 to 24 inclusive, promises to be one of the most important that this great religious body has ever held in the state. The idea of this convention originated in the mind of Presiding Elder Smyser, of this district. It includes a representation of every Methodist Episcopal church in the state.

—Mrs. Mary Tanyer, wife of William A. Tanyer, of Pine Grove Mills, is a victim of a serious stroke of paralysis which overtook her in the barn at her home, Tuesday evening, while attending to the evening chores. Though conscious, she is, nevertheless, in a precarious condition, and her attending physician, Dr. Woods, while hopeful of favorable results, has advised her family who have been summoned to her bedside to be prepared for the worst.

A Reunion of the 110 P. V.

A reunion of the survivors of the 110th Penna. Volunteers will be held in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., Oct. 30th and 31st, in the hall of Gregg Post, No. 95, G. A. R. Comrades of other regiments are invited to meet with us in camp fire on the evening of the 30th.

Frank B. Stewart, President Regt. Associates, Washington, D. C.

Geo. W. Buck, Sec'y., Altoona, Pa.
James Kreps, Milesburg, 1st Vice President.

Wedding Announcement.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Otto have announced the approaching marriage of their eldest daughter, Edith, to William H. Smith, which happy event will take place at the Otto home Wednesday, Oct. 17 at 4 p. m. The wedding will be a quiet affair only the immediate friends of the two families being present. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Wilford P. Shriner pastor of the Methodist church of this place.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office unclaimed for Oct. 8th, 1900:

Grace Ginter, Austin G. Hughes, Abe Longnecker, Ella Smoyer, C. S. Yohn.
When called for please advise
W. W. MOSKOWSKY, P. M.

KEENAN HELD FOR TRIAL!

The Killing of Pretty Annie Hobbins is Still a Mystery—Jury Must Decide Guilt or Innocence of Keenan.

John Keenan must answer to a jury of his peers for the killing of his pretty sweetheart, Annie Hobbins, near Giltentown Wednesday morning, Sept. 26th, so decided his Honor Judge Love at the habeas corpus hearing held Saturday morning.

The Court house was crowded when Keenan was brought in by deputy sheriff Jackson. He at once took his seat between his attorneys Wm. E. Gray and W. Harrison Walker. The prisoner is rather a good looking young man and does not have the appearance of one who would commit such a dreadful deed.

District Attorney Spangler examined the witnesses and they were cross examined by Mr. Gray. The evidence was as follows:

Mrs. Amelia Hobbins, mother of the dead girl, was the first witness called:

Lives near Giltentown at post office, called Moshannon, wife of Thos. Hobbins, mother of 12 children, 11 now living Q. Do you know the defendant? Yes. His name is John Keenan. First met him last April. He lived with us at different times. Lived with us about five weeks. Came first on Easter Sunday. Came at different times and lived with us. At one time he worked on farm at Reedsville. My daughter was working on a farm at Reedsville at same time. Four weeks ago last Thursday, he came back to our place. Then he went to Falls Creek and stayed a week there, then came back to our place and stayed until brought to Bellefonte. Tuesday, Sept. 25th, he arranged to get wood but did not go that day. Wednesday he got a team from Patrick Ward, and went for wood. It was about 8 o'clock in the morning, we were all going with Keenan, Annie, Alice and myself. I intended to go but I thought I would stay at home and get dinner. Annie and little Alice, her sister, went with Keenan. They went to an island in Moshannon creek, near Toner Lucas' old saw mill. The distance from our house to the slab pile was about 2 1/2 miles. They returned about 11 o'clock. Annie's dead body was in the wagon with Alice and Keenan. I said why did you shoot Annie. He said because I could not help it. I asked him if he had the revolver in his hands when he shot her. He nodded his head and said yes. John said write some letters. This line of questioning was ruled out. He cried and made a fuss when Mr. Davis, of Giltentown, took him away.

On cross examination by Mr. Gray, she stated he boarded with her since last April. Annie and Keenan were on good terms morning of the shooting. John wrote and asked me to allow him to marry Annie. I wrote back and told Annie that she knew him better than I did. I do not know whether they were to be married this month or not. He had been paying attention to her since last May. Always treated him as one of the family. Were together the night before. Went to Lucas' store at Giltentown. Returned home about 9 o'clock. It was a frequent occurrence for them to go out alone together. On the morning of the killing I suggested that they go for the wood. Witness denied that she had asserted on day of killing that it was an accident. John did not say to me on the morning of the killing when he brought the body home that it was an accident. I first knew Keenan had a pistol when he brought it home 4 weeks ago.

Patrick Ward, of Snow Shoe twp., was the next witness. He was the man whom Keenan borrowed the team from on the morning of the fatal shooting, to go for a load of slabs. It was the morning of the 26th that he borrowed the team. I wanted to trade one of my horses to a gypsy, who came along, and so started to meet my team on its return. I met Keenan coming along with the team. He was crying. The girl was lying in the buggy dying. Keenan said he shot her and handed the revolver to a gypsy, who came along at that time and he handed it to me.

The revolver was then offered in evidence. There were three empty cartridges and two loaded ones. In answer to a question witness stated that the revolver pulled exceedingly hard.

I got in drove the wagon home but the girl died before we reached the house. Keenan was holding her head in his lap. When we reached the house I carried the dead body of the girl into her home.

L. B. Davis, of Moshannon, was next called. Had conversation with the defendant. He stated that the girl had the revolver and said she would shoot me, I said I did not care if she did. Then I got the revolver and I shot her but I did not intend to do it. He said he was going to the station I said that it would not look right. I thought it my duty to take him in charge until the proper officer should arrive. His cross-examination brought out the fact that Annie said to Keenan after he had shot her "you have shot me as you said you would, now take me home."

Alfred Lucas was then called, but Judge Love decided that he had heard enough evidence in the matter. He stated that the question whether the killing of Annie Hobbins by John Keenan was an accident was one that a jury must decide upon. He therefore, ordered that the prisoner be held for trial. The court then fixed

the bail at \$2,000 in default of which Keenan was remanded back to jail to await trial at the November term of court.

His attorneys Messrs. Gray and Walker, are confident that they can procure bail. District Attorney Spangler stated that he had eight or ten more witnesses that he could call if necessary and was confident that he has a strong case against the prisoner.

Public opinion seems to be with the prisoner and it looks as if Keenan would be acquitted when he faces a jury next November.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Robert Cole and wife are in Philadelphia.

Miss Rebbe Derr, of Elmira, is visiting friends in this place.

W. W. Swengle transacted business at Howard Wednesday.

Dr. Lee B. Woodcock, of Philadelphia, is visiting in Bellefonte.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder transacted legal business this week in Philadelphia.

Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall was a Bellefonte visitor Monday.

Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, was noticeable on our streets Friday.

Ex-Judge A. O. Furst and wife left Tuesday morning for Philadelphia.

Col. J. L. Spangler, of this place, was an Altoona visitor Wednesday night.

A. Scott Bricker, of Boalsburg, was an agreeable caller at this office while in town Thursday.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Harter, of State College was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday.

A troublesome cold is confining Postmaster Montgomery to his North Allegheny street home.

Miss Annie Montgomery, of Muncy, is a guest at the home of Hammon Sechler on East Linn street.

Samuel Lewin returned home Saturday morning from a business trip to New York and Philadelphia.

D. B. Kunes, of Eagleville, left for Minter City, Miss., last week, where he will remain for some time.

Col. and Mrs. W. Fred Reynolds and Miss Nannie Hoy were passengers to Philadelphia Thursday morning.

Mrs. Ella McGarvey and daughter Miss Blanche attended the funeral of a friend last Saturday at North Bend.

Mrs. Margaretta C. Haldeman, of Harrisburg is a guest at the residence of Mrs. Mary Linn, on North Allegheny street.

Hard P. Harris returned on Saturday evening from a two weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. W. H. Galway at Radford, Va.

N. P. Hench, junior member of the wholesale notion firm of N. L. Hench & Co. of Harrisburg, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Walter J. Christy, of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette, was in Bellefonte Monday looking into the political situation in Centre County.

Gov. William A. Stone passed through Bellefonte Friday morning on his way to Johnstown to attend the centennial celebration at that city.

Mr. Ross Hickok, of Harrisburg, whose wedding to Miss Helen Hastings took place last evening was an arrival in Bellefonte Saturday.

Letter Carrier E. E. Ardery and family, spent last week visiting at his old home at Martha. In his absence his place was filled by substitute carrier Charles Wetzel.

Ex-Governor Hastings was one of the distinguished and honored guests at Johnstown's centennial celebration last week. He returned home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carver, of Hublersburg, returned last week from an extensive tour through New York State and Canada. They expressed themselves as having a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ervin Borchers, who have been guests at the Reeder home on North Allegheny street for the past week or more left Monday morning for their Knoxville, Tenn., home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Aikens returned on Saturday evening from a visit to Philadelphia and New York, while away Mrs. Aikens secured novelties in ladies furnishings that will surely please the fancy of her customers.

Lorenzo Taylor, who was butler at the Executive Mansion in Harrisburg under the administration of Governors Patterson, Beaver and Hastings, is at the Hastings home as major domo of the household during the Hickok-Hastings wedding festivities.

Miss Charlotte Rust and Miss Clara Rust, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Louise Hefflinger, of Minneapolis, Minn., who served as bridesmaids at the Hickok-Hastings wedding last evening, were arrivals in Bellefonte Friday night and are guests at the Hastings home on North Allegheny street.

Col. Amos Mullen returned home last Thursday from Columbia, Pa., where he attended the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Mary Mullen, which occurred Tuesday morning. Mrs. Mullen who made her home with a son residing in Philadelphia, died there Sunday afternoon. She was 88 years of age. Her husband died in 1871.

Wm. Grauer transacted business at Tyrone Monday.

Jesse Yarnell, of Snow Shoe, was a Tyrone visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. W. S. Zellers is spent Tuesday with friends in Lock Haven.

Dr. Walter J. Kurtz, of Howard, was a Bellefonte visitor on Tuesday.

Edmund Blanchard returned home Friday from a business trip to Milton.

Mrs. Jas. A. Beaver returned Tuesday from a visit in Millin, Juniata Co., Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Malcolm Laurie returned home Friday morning from their bridal tour.

County Superintendent of Schools, C. L. Granley, of Rebersburg, was in Bellefonte Friday.

Miss Lura Bulick, of Harrisburg, is visiting her cousin Miss Lorene Mattern at Milesburg.

Miss Nell Anderson, of east Bishop St., who was threatened with appendicitis, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Simon, of Lock Haven, is in Bellefonte in the interest of the Lock Haven hospital fair.

Rev. D. L. Jones, formerly of this place, but now of Stillwater, N. J., is visiting friends in town.

Dr. and Mrs. R. G. H. Hayes and their guest, Mrs. Orwig, of Lewisburg, spent Tuesday at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith spent Sunday at the home of the former's brother, John F. Smith at Chester Hill.

Mrs. Jake Havel and little daughter, Henrietta, of Washington Courthouse, Pa., is visiting her father Abe Baum.

J. Clement Walker and wife, of Salona, were guests of W. Harrison Walker, at the Brockerhoff House on Monday.

Mr. Edmund B. Rankin, of Harrisburg arrived in Bellefonte Tuesday to attend the wedding of his niece Miss Helen Rankin Hastings.

Elizabeth B. Meek left last week for Chicago, Ill., where she will enter Chicago University for special work in the biological department.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Hunter, of east Curtin street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby daughter at their home Tuesday evening.

J. H. Mackey, general agent for Central Penna., of the Penn Mutual Insurance company, with headquarters at Williamsport, was a Bellefonte visitor Friday.

Charles Bloomingdale Jr., of the Philadelphia Press reporter staff, who writes over the non de plume of "Karl" is in Bellefonte to report the Hickok-Hastings wedding.

Col. and Mrs. John I. Rogers and daughter Catherine Clover, and the Misses Henkle, all of Philadelphia are Hickok-Hastings wedding guests being entertained at the home of Col. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder.

Miss Olive Mitchell left Friday for Oak Grove near Lemont to attend the reception incident to the home coming of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Mitchell, who were recently married at Linden Hall. Miss Mitchell is a cousin of the groom.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William Laurie are entertaining Miss Mary A. Garrett, of Philadelphia, who was in Bellefonte for the Hickok-Hastings wedding. Miss Garrett is one of Pennsylvania's foremost philanthropic women and has a national reputation for her interest and work in the education of deaf children. She is a managing director of the Philadelphia School for the training in speech of deaf children before they reach the school age.

Among the Hickok-Hastings wedding guests arriving Monday were Mrs. W. O. Hickok, Miss Louise Hickok, Miss Mary Boas, Miss Harriet Gilbert, Charles Hickok, Orville Hickok, George W. Kelly and Charles Brady, of Harrisburg. Miss Nell McCormick and Miss Katherine Lawson, of Williamsport, Frank J. Hall and W. O. Hickok IV., of Pittsburg, Edward H. Brewer, of Springfield, Mass., and Colby M. Chester, of Washington, D. C. All are being entertained at the home of Ex-Governor and Mrs. Hastings.

Edward F. Whippo, who for the past year and a half, has been connected with the dry good firm of Joseph Brothers & Co., resigned his position there Monday and on Tuesday left for Altoona where he has accepted a similar position with the large department store of W. L. Cook. Mr. Whippo whose home is at Port Matilda, has made a host of friends during his stay in Bellefonte, and while they regret to see him depart, yet they wish him abundant success in his new position in the mountain city.

Rev. C. M. Woodson, pastor of the A. M. E. Church of Bellefonte departed Tuesday for Pittsburg where he will attend the annual session of the Western Pennsylvania conference of the A. M. E. Church. Mr. Woodson has completed his pastorate here and expects to be assigned to a new charge. During his ministry in Bellefonte the reverend gentleman accomplished great good in his field of labor and the flourishing condition of the A. M. E. Church here is flattering testimony of the faithful and energetic service he gave to the cause with which he is identified. Wherever he may go to minister to the spiritual wants of his people the good will and good wishes of his Bellefonte church people and friends will accompany him.

Royal

Absolutely Pure BAKING-POWDER

No inferior or impure ingredients are used in Royal for the purpose of cheapening its cost; only the most highly refined and healthful.

Royal Baking Powder imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Alum is used in making cheap baking powders. It you want to know the effect of alum upon the tender linings of the stomach, touch a piece to your tongue. You can taste bicarb with alum baking powder, but at what a cost to health!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer C. Gilbert, of Harrisburg, are Hickok-Hastings wedding guests who are being entertained at the Reeder home on North Allegheny St.

The Lewisburg guests who were present at Hickok-Hastings wedding last evening were entertained by Colonel and Mrs. James P. Coburn at their North Allegheny street home.

Rev. Hiles C. Pardoe D. D., of Kenova, who was pastor of the Methodist church here 25 years ago, was the guest Wednesday of Rev. Wilford P. Shriner at the Methodist parsonage on Linn St.

Jno. I. Duncan, wife and daughter, of Lewisburg, who were guests at the Hastings-Hickok wedding, are being entertained by Col. and Mrs. Jas. P. Coburn at their home on North Allegheny street.

Former Attorney General and Mrs. Henry C. McCormick and State Senator and Mrs. J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, and Col. and Mrs. Jas. H. Lambert, of Philadelphia arrived Wednesday morning for the Hickok-Hastings wedding. They are guests of Col. and Mrs. J. L. Spangler.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded during the past week by Recorder N. E. Robb:

W. R. Goodman to Monroe Kulp Co., dated Sept. 8, 1900, 3 tracts of land in Miles twp. Consideration \$3914.23.

Emily M. Shaw et baron to Jas. Eagan dated Sept. 18, 1900, 1359 sq. ft. in Liberty twp. Consideration \$25.

Mary H. Ashman et baron to Susanna Todd dated Sept. 21, 1900, lot in Phillipsburg. Consideration \$2,500.

W. G. Morrison et ux to Geo. Weymouth dated Oct. 19, 1898, 4 tracts of land in Rush twp. Consideration \$139.50.

Harrison Kline, treasurer, to W. G. Morrison dated Sept. 24, 1898, 4 tracts of land in Rush twp. Consideration \$106.

Paul Donajoon et ux to Stanislas Jdespki dated June 4, 1900, 1 1/2 acres in Snow Shoe twp. Consideration \$450.

Rob't Cook Jr., sheriff, to S. C. Hopkins dated Jan. 27, 1890, 2 tracts of land in Rush twp. Consideration \$500.

Ellis L. Orvis et ux to A. C. Hopkins, dated Oct. 15, 1898, 2 tracts in Rush twp. Consideration \$1.00.

J. S. Calvert et ux to J. H. Leach dated Oct. 6, 1900, 165 acres 140 perches in Harris twp. Consideration \$500.

W. Fred Reynolds et ux to W. Elmer Rumberger dated Sept. 8, 1900, 174 acres 78 perches in Benner twp. Consideration \$5,000.

J. M. Heckman et ux to Wm. H. Smith dated Sept. 27, 1900, 99 perches in Gregg twp. Consideration \$1125.00.

Edward K. Rhoads et al to Maria D. Rhoads dated June 9, 1900, tract of land in Spring twp. Consideration \$1.00.

J. F. Harper et ux to Frederick Brighton dated Aug. 27, 1900, tract of land in Rush twp. Consideration \$200.00.

Catherine Fasig et al to Harry Keller dated Nov. 17, 1890, house and lot in Bellefonte. Consideration \$150.

Boston Viedorfer et ux to J. A. Shangran dated Sept. 25, 1900, 2 lots in Snow Shoe. Consideration \$1,300.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL R. R. CO.

Centre County Fair at Bellefonte, Oct. 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1900.

Regular trains arrive at Bellefonte 8:50 a. m.; 2:40 and 6:40 p. m. Regular trains leave Bellefonte 6:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m. Special train will leave Bellefonte at 7 p. m.

Single fare for round trip from all stations; no fare less than 25c. Tickets good for return only on date of issue.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Centre County Fair.

The Centre county fair, to be held on the new fair grounds, Bellefonte, Pa., on Oct. 16, 17, 18 and 19, promises to be a great success in every way. The management have secured, at great expense, a variety of free attractions to be presented before the Grand Stand during the races. Among others, the Elliott Brothers, of New York, will show their Enchanted House and comic and acrobatic feats, two acts each day. Prof. Harry Smith will be there with his wonderful Boxing Dogs and he will also have a boxing bout of 3 rounds between himself and Mrs. Smith.

His diving dog is another attraction that will be presented in connection with his splendidly trained dogs. In addition to this, there will be a great balloon ascension and parachute descent by Mlle. Louise Wrence of Baltimore, at 3 o'clock each afternoon Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Varied other amusements will also be found upon the grounds. These, taken in connection with the excellent exhibits that are now assured, make it quite plain that the fair is to be a marked success.

The special return train to be run over the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad on Wednesday and Thursday of Fair week, running as far as Coburn, will leave Bellefonte at 6:30 p. m., giving ample time to enjoy the whole day and return home if desired. No one should fail to be present at this grand opening.

Died in the West.

The many friends in Bellefonte of Mrs. Bertha Elliot, nee Miss Bertha Schrock, formerly of this place, but late of Monte Vista, Colorado, will be sorry to hear of that lady's death which occurred at her home in Monte Vista, Saturday morning at 4 o'clock.

The telegram received by her sister, Mrs. Thos. Donachy, of this place, announcing Mrs. Elliot's death did not state what her illness was or how long she had been sick. The funeral took place Monday. Interment at Monte Vista.

The deceased was born in Bellefonte in the old Schrock homestead on the site of the present Undine building, September 11, 1840 and was a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Schrock, both now dead. Nine years ago she left Bellefonte with her husband, David Elliot, and has since made her home in the West.

She is survived by her husband, four brothers and one sister. The brothers are George, of Akron, Ohio; William, of Sydney, Ohio; John of Tyrone and Christ, of Bellefonte.

The only surviving sister is Mrs. Thomas Donachy, of Bellefonte.

BELLEFONTE IN IT.

The County Commissioner's Next State Convention Will Be Held Here.

Bellefonte will soon become known as a convention town as many such gatherings have been held here in the past and there are more to come in the future. The county commissioners from all over the state are now holding their annual convention in Allentown, Pa. The following telegram received from J. C. Meyer Esq., explains itself:

Allentown, Oct. 10. Special to REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte gets County Commissioners State Convention next year.

J. C. MEYER.
Bellefonte is noted for its hospitality and as there is no more beautiful spot in the state the visitors will be assured of a pleasant time and a most hearty welcome.

—The coal bill nowadays is calculated to make a man feel hot.